

HUDSON's supreme advantage is the super-Six Motor. For ten years it has repeated its miracle of ever wider success. Because it embodies a brain supremacy so excellent in power, smoothness and brilliant performance, that the costliest creations in a decade of intense competition have not disturbed its leadership. It is the greatest engine ever built. It adds vast power without added weight, size, cylinders or cost.

Touring.....\$2,995 Coach.....\$3,195
Includes complete special equipment.

THE DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.
33, Wong Nei Chung Road, Happy Valley.

China Mail

ESTABLISHED
1845

No. 19,869

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1926.

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month.

WHAT IS THE
CORRECT
THING IN
GLASSES?



N. LAZARUS
Only European Optician.
Manager: Ralph A. Cooper, Registered
Optometrist.

DO
NOT MISS

THE
DOLLAR
BARGAINS

AT
WHITEAWAY'S

GREAT
SUMMER
SALE

STARTING ON
TUESDAY
AUGUST 3rd

OVER \$500,000

WORTH OF STOCK
AT

SALE PRICES
GENEROUS REDUCTIONS

IN ALL
DEPARTMENTS

COME EARLY

WHITEAWAY,
LAIDLAW
& CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG.

NOTICE
TO SHIPOWNERS,
MASTERS & AGENTS.

"The Yuen Wo Seamen's
Institute always has men
available to ship as watch-
men, seamen, &c.

Our men are employed
by the leading passenger
lines. We guarantee satis-
faction.

Please phone or call:—
K.661—No. 2, Saigon
Street, Yaumati or
C.2560—No. 38, Tung
Man Street.

CAMPBELL MOORE & CO.
LADIES' & GENTLEMEN'S
HAIR DRESSERS.

LADIES' HAIR SHINGLE
A SPECIALITY.
ALSO MANICURE AND
MARCEL WAVING.

19, Queen's Road C. 1st floor.

EMIGRANTS' ARMS.

MEN WHO COULD NOT
SPEAK.
A LIGHT PENALTY.

A Chinese who claimed to be an assistant in a newspaper concern at Macassar was involved with three other returned emigrants in joint possession of two pistols and 100 rounds of ammunition.

When the case was called before Major C. Willson at the Central Magistracy this morning, Chinese searchers said that the men lost all power of speech when the arms were unearthed from bedding which formed part of their luggage when they landed from a Dutch vessel on to the O.S.K. wharf.

While the others accused the third defendant as the owner of the arms, this man admitted responsibility in respect of one weapon and nine rounds of ammunition.

Sub-Inspector Moss did not wish to press the charge, as he thought the men had acted in ignorance. The arms were not concealed, and there was no evidence of criminal intent.

Defendants were fined \$200 each, or three months' hard labour, and orders were made for the arms to be confiscated.

CHANGSHA.

EVACUATED BY THE
KUOMINTSUNG.

Hankow, July 31.

The Kwangsi troops which formed the bulk of the reinforcements enabling Tang Sang-chieh to capture Changsha are now reported to have evacuated Changsha, as Kwangsi is being invaded by Yunnan troops.

It is believed that this will involve Tang's immediate retirement. —Reuter.

CONSEQUENCES OF ITS FALL.

Canton's Interest.

In view of suspended communications and so many stages of censorship, too much significance cannot be placed on the evacuation of Changsha by General Tang Sang-chieh, the ally of Canton, in his war against Wu Pei-fu's subordinates.

It will be recalled that when Tang, morally and materially reinforced by Canton's despatching troops to the field, was advancing on Changsha, reports from a source believed to be reliable indicated that he was being defeated. Reuter's cable of the fall of Changsha was a few days late, the news having trickled through by way of an overland route.

Tang's present retreat is likely to be a fact, but this does not necessarily mean that Wu's allies are winning.

Reuter says that Yunnanese are threatening Kwangsi, hence Tang's withdrawal.

Every Man For Himself.

At present there are at least half a dozen provinces directly or indirectly interested in the war in southern China. About twenty minor war lords are making capital of overtures to them and—as in the past—it may still be a case of every man for himself.

The control of Hunan province is Tang's main objective. For this he has pledged allegiance to Canton, in return for the help he can get. But there are several other factions struggling for domination and no development, no matter how unexpected, can be called a real surprise.

Cables to local vernacular papers to-day report steps by Tang's immediate subordinates to consolidate their positions in different parts of Hunan, with a view to further extension. On the other hand is the authoritative statement that he has had to give up Changsha, the capture of which was the cause of much joy in Kuomintang circles.

The fact of General Chang Kai-shek, Canton's soldier of the hour, going to the field in person may have some effect on the present vagaries of war.

TO-DAY'S DOLLAR.

The closing rate of the dollar, on demand, today was 2/2 7/16.

A WHARF SCENE.

ALLEGED PICKPOCKETING
INCIDENT.
CRIMINAL SESSIONS CASE.

Incidents at the ferry wharf in which a passenger, alleged pick-pocket and a district watchman figured led to the appearance at the Criminal Sessions this morning of Chan Chung, charged with stealing from Leung Sau-shan \$21 in Canton currency and \$7 in Hongkong currency.

The accused created somewhat of a stir when he alleged that he had been the victim of a trumped-up charge brought by a watchman, who knew he (accused) had been convicted on several other occasions and had fabricated the story for the purpose of his advancement. The jury, however, found the accused guilty and Mr. Justice Wood sentenced him to eighteen months' hard labour.

Detailing the facts, Mr. H. K. Holmes, Crown Solicitor, said that the complainant landed on Hongkong side and was about to get into a mesha when the accused brushed past him. Complainant noticed that he had a topee with him which he carried in his hand, for the purpose, suggested the Crown Solicitor, of shielding his movements.

Complainant at the same time felt a tug at his breast pocket and was about to seize the accused when a district watchman in plain clothes, who was on duty, came and stated that he had had the accused under observation and had seen him take something from complainant's pocket.

The watchman opened the hand of the accused, continued the Crown Solicitor, and in it was found \$2 in Hongkong currency and \$21 in Canton currency. The complainant had had \$7 in Hongkong currency and \$21 in Canton currency in his breast pocket. This was missing.

Serious Allegation.

In a statement made to the police, the accused denied taking the money. He said that the complainant had observed nothing and when asked by the watchman how much he had had in his pockets he could not say. Accused affirmed that the complainant had been taught by the watchman what to say. The complainant had not been willing to go to the police station but the watchman told him he must go.

After evidence had been called, the accused made a statement in which he alleged that the watchman who stopped him at the wharf knew that he (the accused) was a "bad character" (having been convicted of theft on several occasions) and that he had "trumped up" the charge with the hope of getting promotion.

The facts, according to the accused's affirmation, were that the watchman had seized hold of him and taken him to the complainant who was sitting in a rishka, asking the complainant if his money was alright as he (the watchman) had reason to suspect that money had been stolen from his pocket. The complainant replied that his money was alright and on being asked to examine his pockets and see, he refused. The watchman then examined the complainant's pockets for him, continued the accused, and although the complainant was not desirous of going to the police station he was made to go by the watchman.

The watchman and the complainant were both called in the course of the hearing of the case this morning and completely denied that the facts were as stated by the accused.

COAL INDUSTRY.

NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS
AT WORK.

NEARLY 100,000.

Rugby, August 2.

Questioned in the House of Commons as to the number of wage earners at work in coal mines, exclusive of safety men, Colonel Lane-Fox, Secretary of Mines, said that on July 24 there were 93,370 wage earners employed of whom 36,800 were employed in mines not producing any coal or producing coal for colliery consumption only. —British Wireless Service.

FAREWELL.

TO RETURN AS WORLD
CRUISER?

"AUSTRALIA'S" DEPARTURE.

The "Empress of Australia," at present lying in mid-stream, will be leaving Hongkong for England to-morrow with no passengers, mail or cargo. It may be that when the "Australia" next enters the port it will be as a round-the-world cruiser in a year or two's time although it cannot yet be stated definitely that she is to be transferred from the Pacific to the Atlantic run when the re-fitting of the engine is completed. This was the information given to a "China Mail" representative who made enquiries at the local offices this morning.

It had been determined some months ago that the "Australia" should sail to England to be re-engined by Fairfields of Glasgow but the recent engine troubles experienced have hastened her departure. It will be recalled that the "Australia" developed trouble in one of her turbines after leaving Hongkong on June 11, temporary repairs being effected at Woosung and further repairs at Nagasaki. The run to Vancouver was discontinued and the "Australia's" passengers were transferred.

The "Empress of Australia" has now returned here from Nagasaki for re-fueling preparatory to her voyage to England.

The "Empress of Australia" was built in Germany for the Hamburg-America Line and was originally named the "Tirpitz." Owing to the war she was not completed until 1921 when she was claimed as reparation tonnage and purchased by the Canadian Pacific Railway. It was on July 28, 1922 that she sailed on her maiden voyage across the Pacific since when her luck has not been of the best, earthquake and typhoon having fallen to her lot.

NO ISOLATION.

BRITAIN WILL NOT IMPAIR
SOLIDARITY.

POLICY IN CHINA.

London, Aug. 2.

In the House of Commons, replying to a question suggesting that Great Britain should act in the Far East independently of or in co-operation with the Great Powers concerned only, Sir Austen Chamberlain, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, said that whilst he recognised the difficulty which might sometimes arise of securing unanimity among the Powers having Treaty relations with China there were obvious objections to His Majesty's Government taking any step which might impair the solidarity of the Diplomatic Body in Peking or which could be regarded as being contrary to the Washington Treaties. —Reuter.

Two cases of enteric fever (both Chinese) were reported during the 3 days ended August 2.

A Chinese snatcher was sentenced to six months' hard labour at the Central Magistracy yesterday. He was caught by a P.W.D. meter reader at Li Chi Street while snatching a \$100 which he had taken from a Chinese girl at Queen's Road, East.

GUNNER CHARGED.

TRAMWAY EMPLOYEES AS
COMPLAINANTS.

ASSAULT PROVED.

Gunner James Timoney, of the R.A. Lyemith Barracks, was charged before Mr. R. E. Lindwell at the Central Magistracy this morning on two separate charges of assaulting tramway employees, the complainants being a traffic regulator and a Chinese inspector.

Evidence in the first charge was that the defendant along with two others entered the tramway shelter at Causeway Bay shortly after 11 p.m. yesterday and pointed his fist at the traffic man's nose when he was told that there were no more cars to Shaikwan but only one for Quarry Bay.

Witness further stated that a trolley coole inside the shelter was knocked down first and witness was attacked next. He was seized by the neck and felled to the ground by several blows. Witness got up and ran away with the defendant behind him.

The Inspector's evidence was that he arrived at the terminus shortly after and received a complaint from the other man. On approaching the defendant to investigate, witness said that he was kicked at by the defendant. The blow missed and soiled his clothing.

A Chinese constable who came on the scene on hearing police whistles blown said that he suggested that the defendant should go to the police station. Defendant went with him quietly followed by the complainants.

In a statement on oath, defendant denied that he assaulted the men. He explained that he went to the Queen's Theatre along with Gunners Brien and Pepperel, left before the show was over, had supper and drinks at the Naval Canteen, and took tram to Causeway Bay intending to continue the journey to Shaikwan.

While waiting at the terminus, defendant said that a number of Chinese gathered round them and one of them knocked off Brien's cap. On stooping to pick it up defendant had his own cap knocked off. He chased the man who did it, but failed to catch him.

Gunners Brien and Pepperel gave corroborative evidence. Sub-Inspector Goble, who was present when the parties came to the police station, said that the defendant appeared to be sober but a little excited. No mention was made of the attack by the Chinese and, in fact, the other two Gunners told him they were not there at the time.

His Worship held the evidence for the prosecution to be substantially correct, while the story for the defence was contradictory. He convicted defendant on both charges, imposing fines of \$5 and \$5 compensation on each charge.

CANTON'S STRIKES.

RAILWAYMEN & SEAMEN TO
COME OUT?

LATEST DEVELOPMENTS.

Latest intelligence from Canton is that a settlement do not appear in sight for the postal and newspaper strikes.

A cable to the "Wah Tsz Yat Po" indicates that the employees of the railways and the seamen have declared their sympathy and support for the employees of the Postal Administration. The same message adds that the strike of postmen is extending and may "get out of hand."

In the vernacular newspaper offices—all closed with the exception of two alleged official organs—a decision has been announced whereby expenses will be reduced to a minimum, this to include the cutting down of present staffs. The object, as stated, is to be able to hold out against the employees and their demands, for a long period.

On the report of the s.s. "Ixion," on arrival here from Liverpool via Singapore, was the following statement:—Five deaths (during voyage), four being pilgrims, one a sailor.

OUR BIG SHIPS.

IMPOSING ARRAY IN
HARBOUR.

HONGKONG'S SHIPPING.

About mid-day to-day, there were more than the usual number of big ships in port. Although a fairly common occurrence, the sight is fairly imposing.

As given on page 4, the number of vessels (ocean-going) in port at 9 a.m. to-day was 47, those under the British flag totalling about half.

In the middle of the harbour was the N.Y.K. "Tanyo Maru," at her usual buoy. This 6,277 ton liner has come in from San Francisco, via ports.

Near at hand was the Blue Funnel "Tyndareus" from Kobe. The "Empress of Australia"—referred to elsewhere in this issue—was also in mid-stream, instead of being alongside the wharf at Kowloon. This "Empress" of 12,292 tons is going to Europe this time. At buoy A2, near the "Star" ferry route, was the French mail boat "Paul Legat" (7,546 tons) on her way to Europe, having arrived from Japan and Shanghai.

Two of the Java-China-Japan Line fleet were in port, in addition to their coaster, the "Van Cloon." The two bigger boats were the "Tjisalak" from the Dutch "East Indies, and the "Tjikini."

Another Blue Funnel ship, the "Ixion" (6,520 tons), from Home via Singapore, was at Holt's wharf.

Alongside the Kowloon Godown Co.'s wharves were noticed the P. & O. "Nagpore" from Bombay via Singapore; "Danmark," East Asiatic Co., after refueling from off the sandbank off the railway station; the Eastern and Australian Line "Tanda," formerly of the B.I. fleet; and the Indo-China Co.'s "Fooksang."

TRAFFIC CASES.

REGULATIONS SET AT
DEFIANCE.

THREE OFFENDERS.

Several traffic summonses were dealt with by Major C. Willson at the Central Magistracy this morning.

Mr. D. Clow, tramway inspector, gave evidence in a charge against a taxicab driver of cutting past a stationary vehicle. Witness said that he and two other European ladies who were alighting from a tram car had a narrow escape. Defendant was fined \$20.

Another taxicab driver was fined \$25 for dangerous driving. The case against him was that he got in front of a tram car near Murray Road and suddenly stopped, an accident being narrowly averted by the motorman applying his emergency brakes.

A "speed demon" was fined a similar amount. It was stated that he raced along Praya East near the Lee Garden at 24 miles an hour.

FAIR WEATHER.

Fair, moderate winds from the East, or variable, is the weather forecast till noon to-morrow, for Hongkong, adjoining coast and Formosa Channel.

At 11.20 a.m. to-day the Royal Observatory reported:—Pressure has decreased slightly over S.W. Japan and over the Loochoos. It is nearly stationary elsewhere. Depressions cover China and Indo-China, and a feeble anticyclone is central between the Bonins and the Loochoos. A wedge of relatively high pressure covers S.E. China. Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, .77 inch. Total for year, 63.21 inches, against an average of 53.02 inches.

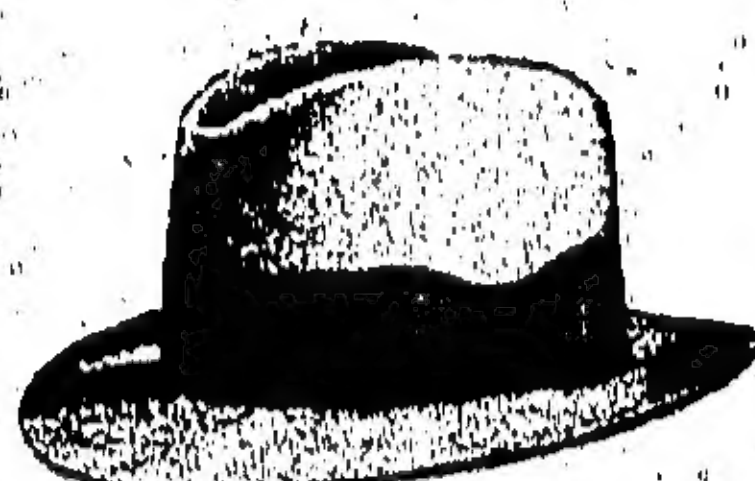
Meteorological observations at 6 a.m. to-day: Barometer 29.82, temperature 78, humidity 93, wind E. force 1, weather overcast.

The m.v. Danmark, which went ashore off Kowloon Clocktower yesterday morning got off unaided about 3.30 p.m. the same day.

NEW STOCK OF

HENRY HEATH

FELT HATS



Finest Fur Felt, adaptable
brim, bound or raw edge,
in useful shades of Grey
or Fawn.

Light weight for summer
wear.

We allow 10% discount for Cash

MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD.

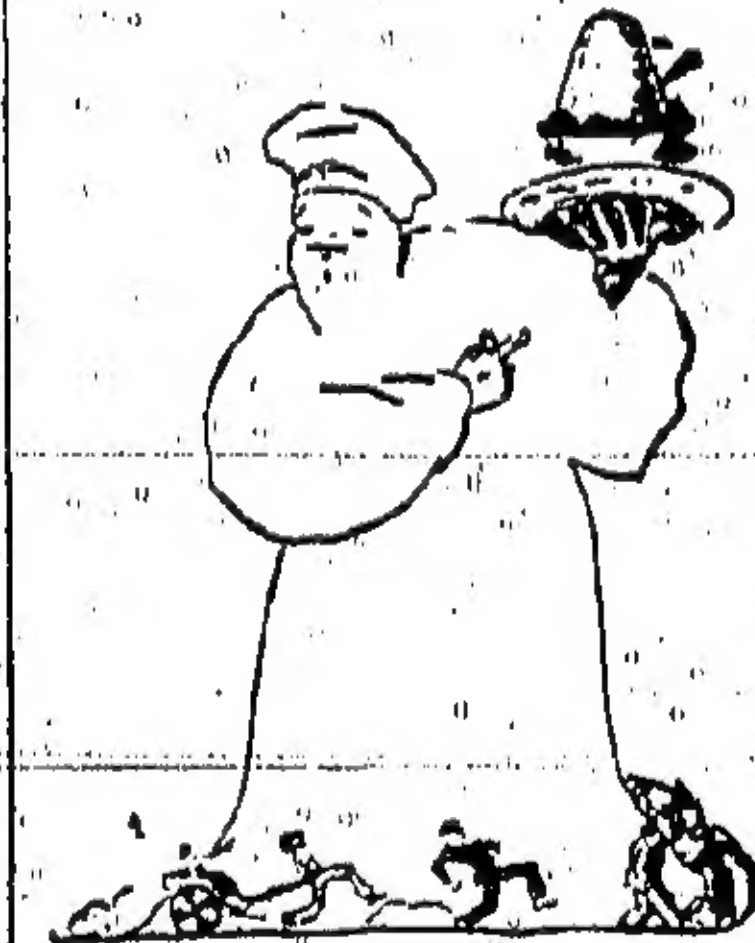
Men's Wear Specialists.

Alexandra Building,

Des Voeux Road.

Those who deal with a man
assured of the following advantages:
FAIR PRICES
FRESH STOCK
FINE QUALITY
HONEST SERVICES

TABAGUERIA FILIPINA



A DIALOGUE

Between
Connoisseurs.

Yes, Albert, French
Chief cooks by himself
and with Best obtainable
Butter.

I know that at other
places you amuse your-
self, but at Albert's you
eat.

ALBERT—FRENCH COOK

22, Queen's Road.

(Opposite Hongkong Hotel
Building)

Phone C. 22.
FOR
**CLASSIFIED
ADVERTISING**

Twenty-five words three insertions prepaid \$1. Every additional word four cents for three insertions.

WANTED.

WANTED.—An experienced English governess desires an engagement. Usual Subjects. French, Piano. Excellent accompanist for violin or singing. School of family of good position. Splendid testimonials. Apply Box 435, c/o "China Mail."

TO LET.

TO LET.—No. 88, Orient Building (Top Floor), Corporation Road, Kowloon, suitable for European family. Apply to:—M. C. Chow, c/o Clark & Co., 10, Des Vaux Road, Central.

TO LET.—"The Towers", Broadwood Road, 8 Rooms, Tennis Court, Stables. Apply to Percy Smith, 5th & Fleming.

MISCELLANEOUS.

YOUR visiting cards neatly and promptly printed.—"China Mail" Office, No. 5, Wyndham St., Telephone Central 22.

MOTOR NOTES.

- F** Fairall Ball Bearings, Ford Coils, Paints & Accessories, Finns, Pumps, Tires and Fittings.
- G** Gilman Lightening Specialists, Gilman's Auto Parts & Radiator House, Gilman's Garage & Wash Straps.
- H** Hot Oil Testers & Battery Instruments, Hocking Battery Accessories, Hobbs' Auto Specialties, Cotters, Locksmiths, etc.
- I** Imperial Motor Accessories, Industrial Motor Tools, Imperial Copper Pipe, Fittings.
- J** Jellison High Tension Cords, Joints, Ball & Socket, John Manville Sheet Packing.

The Hongkong Hotel Garage
Sales and Repairs
Queen's Road Central Tel. C. 4750
Service and Parts
Stables Road Tel. C. 4692

**FINDLATER'S
STAG'S HEAD BRAND
BRITISH
LAGER BEER**
\$17.—PER CASE OF
6 DOZEN PINTS.
or \$3 per dozen including duty
delivered to your residence.

Sole Agents—
GILMAN & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong Bank Building.
Tel. C. 290.

**Heal It With
Zam-Buk**
To dress any Cut, Bruise, Burn, Scald, or Scratch with Zam-Buk means that pain is soothed away—that injured skin is instantly protected against poisonous germs—that natural healing is hastened. Even wounds that have taken "bad ways," and obstinate cases of Eczema, Psoriasis, Ulcers, Ringworm and Piles, are all successfully treated by this wonderful herbal balm. In handy boxes, all druggists.

**Splendid For
SKIN TROUBLES**

NOTICES.**HONGKONG AMUSEMENTS, LTD.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE FIFTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held in the Queen's Theatre, Queen's Road Central, on **TUESDAY, 10th AUGUST, 1926, at NOON**, for the purposes following, namely:—

- (a) To receive and consider the annual statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ended 31st March, 1926.
- (b) To elect Directors in the place of those retiring by rotation and an Auditor.
- (c) To sanction the declaration of a dividend.
- (d) To transact any other ordinary business of the Company.

The **TRANSFER BOOKS** of the Company will be **CLOSED** from the 7th day of August to the 10th day of August both days inclusive.

Dated the 31st day of July, 1926.
By Order of the Board,
CHAS. S. ROSSELET,
Secretary.

HONGKONG AMUSEMENTS, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN EXTRAORDINARY MEETING of the above named Company will be held in the Queen's Theatre, Queen's Road Central, on the 10th day of August, 1926, at 12.15 o'clock, in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing as an Extraordinary Resolution, the Resolution following:—

That the 8,000 Deferred Ordinary Shares of \$5 each and the 70,000 Preferred Ordinary Shares of \$10 each in the Company be re-organised and consolidated into one class of 20,000 Shares of \$10 each to be called ordinary shares and to rank as regards dividend and capital pari passu and each share to confer one vote and that the Company's Memorandum and Articles be altered accordingly.

Should the above resolution be passed by the requisite majority it will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution to a further Extraordinary General Meeting, and such Meeting will be held on the 24th day of August, 1926, at the same time and place for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, confirming such Resolution as a Special Resolution accordingly.

Dated the 21st day of July, 1926.
By Order of the Board,
CHAS. S. ROSSELET,
Secretary.

HONGKONG AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION.

MR. P. M. HODGSON having resigned the Honorary Secretaryship of this Association all communications and letters in future should be addressed to the undersigned who has been appointed Honorary Secretary of the Association.

G. E. S. UPSDELL,
Hon. Secretary,
c/o H.K. Telegraph,
Hongkong, 29th July, 1926.

Corns?

Pain goes in
**3 Seconds
"GETS-IT"**
World's
Fastest
Way

No matter where it is, how bad it hurts, how long you've had it, or what kind of corn it is, "GETS-IT" will stop the pain in 3 seconds. All pain goes at a touch. Then the corn loosens up and goes away altogether. You walk, dance, wear tight shoes all you want. For your own sake try "GETS-IT." For sale everywhere. Costs very little.

"GETS-IT" Inc., Chicago, U.S.A.

KOMOR & KOMOR

Art Curio Experts
temporarily removed to
St. George's Building,
Chater Road, 2nd Floor.
Patrons are invited to view the latest
additions to their fine collection.

LEE KEE

Agent for
**HENRY RICHARD
TILE CO.'S.**

We have a largest stock of
White Glazed Wall Tiles
Colour Glazed Wall Tiles
Ceramic Mosaic Tiles,
Geometrical Encaustic Floor
Tiles, Tile Fire Grates.

Inspection Invited.

Showroom: 21, Wellington St.

Tel. C. 1483.

EMPIRE TRADE.**LESSONS OF THE FRUIT REPORT.****A CAMPAIGN OF REASON.**

(By Sir Lawrence Weaver.)

"Fruit is the subject of the Imperial Economic Committee's Third Report, issued on Thursday last. Comparative figures of imports from the British Empire and from foreign sources emphasise the possibilities of the home market. These facts were in the main already known in their outline, but now for the first time their significance clearly emerges. The committee deserves our gratitude for a notable piece of work."

Amongst the vital elements in the report is the discussion of what advertising can be expected to achieve in support of more imports of British fruit, and, by implication, of all imperial foodstuffs. That the development of our imperial resources calls for the fertilising aid of advertisement was accepted by this committee when they first reported. They are satisfied that increased United Kingdom consumption will follow the advertising of Dominion and Colonial products under the auspices of the Imperial Government. That opinion has been accepted by the Government, and it is proposed to spend about £300,000 of public money during the current financial year.

The Government has decided that whatever the merits of fiscal preference for Empire products, it is not practical politics at the moment. The State-paid advertisement of such products is, in effect, an attempt to secure for them a voluntary preference. The success of the effort presupposes a variety of benevolent factors. The advertising of any product can only be effective if it is intimately linked with marketing. The distributors of food-stuffs, both wholesale and retail, will need to develop the spirit of voluntary preference. This cannot be expected to extend to paying more for goods than they are worth, but it should include a readiness among wholesalers to disturb long associations with foreign suppliers, and among retailers, a determination to use aggressive salesmanship and display. It is similarly expected of the housewife that she shall play the patriot, not to the extent of buying as good products for more money or less good products for the same money, but of seeing that she gets as good products for the same money by persistence in asking for them.

The Working of Preference. These virtuous attitudes of mind and heart are very desirable in distributors and consumers, but experience does not suggest that the appeal to patriotism will carry very far or effect very much at the shop counter. If the political argument is not very clearly and persuasively put. Unless it is recognised that the advertisement of Empire products must be inspired by something wider than a merely commercial aim, there is bound to be disappointment with the results. The educational spirit of Wembley will need to be renewed in the new campaign.

The appeal to Imperial Economics is a difficult task. Both student and skilled business man know that it is alike high policy and common sense for the United Kingdom consumer to buy Empire goods. The reader the sale that Australian dried fruit finds in England the more of our surplus of man-power can Australia absorb for fruit farming. The more New Zealand butter we consume, the more British manufacturers will that loyal Dominion buy from us. But does anyone seriously believe that the wife of a London clerk (with her present knowledge) is going to buy Australian raisins or New Zealand butter in the sure belief that thereby the economic position of her husband will be improved? The British public will, in the long run, accept the idea of the United Kingdom as the all-British market for two main reasons—because Imperial products are or will become the best products, and because the housewife will be educated by honest advertisement to know that they are the best. Captivating slogans may arrest the fancy and the humour of the public; posters, by consummate artists, of pastoral scenes throughout the Empire will engage their patriotic sympathy, but will these methods by themselves inspire the housewife's daily shopping with the determination to go home with Imperial products in her string-bag? I doubt it. She must be convinced, not merely persuaded. It is only by honest statement and plain argument, presented with force and clarity in newspaper column, by pamphlet, and on the film, that the conviction of merit will be brought home to the housewife. The slogan and the poster do a valuable and necessary work of reminder, but the heart of the keen housewife must be won by arguments that effect her both as shopper and as patriot.

A FAMILY NECESSITY.

EVERY family should be provided with Chamberlain's Pain Balm at all times. Sprains may be cured in much less time when promptly treated. Lambs back, lame shoulders, pains in the side and chest and rheumatic pains are some of the diseases for which it is especially valuable. It can be purchased everywhere.

ment and plain argument, presented with force and clarity in newspaper column, by pamphlet, and on the film, that the conviction of merit will be brought home to the housewife. The slogan and the poster do a valuable and necessary work of reminder, but the heart of the keen housewife must be won by arguments that effect her both as shopper and as patriot.

Argument and Emotion.

So far, Government advertising has been either coldly official in announcement or frankly emotional. The recruiting posters used during the war under the skilled direction of the late Sir Hedley Beas, performed their task perfectly. They had to drive men to a single act—to enlist—but appeals of the type of "What did you do in the Great War, Daddy?" will not, by themselves, change the marketing habits of the housewife. The advertisements for War Savings were of a type more suited to marketing, because their argument was economic, but even there the overmastering appeal was, "Save your money to save your Country."

The note of the coming campaign should be, "Make your shopping restore your prosperity." The Fruit Report, wisely points out that vague appeals to patriotism will not achieve the desired end. The argument must be addressed to the pocket.



Elaine Hammerstein, cinema actress, is to marry James Walter Kays, Fire Commissioner.

dressed, not to the man in the street, but to the man in the Sheffield or Coventry street. The Coventry operative must be made to see that there is a direct relation between his buying of Australian fruit and the Australian buying of Coventry motor-cars. The movie can do a great work in putting into the mind of the less educated the true connection between the canned fruit on the dinner table and the motor-van which took the fruit from the orchard to the cannery. The operative may draw wages for building the van, if he will eat the fruit.

But the choice of types of propaganda and their efficiency in converting the ignorant are matters of technique; they must rest with the good judgment of the Government and their professional advisers in publicity. The fundamental interest of the public, awakened to the merits of Imperial products, is to be sure that they can get them when they ask for them, and that they can identify them on the counter as Imperial. Certain identification is a condition precedent of successful advertising. Unless Imperial produce, whether grown in these islands or overseas, is branded with its origin, and non-Imperial produce is similarly identified, the Government's expenditure on advertising will be wasted in part, and the housewife will be confused and irritated into a state of indifference. This means that the Government's campaign on behalf of Empire products should be conceived in the spirit of "Buy British Goods" as well as "Buy Empire Goods." The seller must be made to play his part faithfully in the scheme. If this is achieved by clear and unescapable identification, and if the advertising is done in a spirit of honesty and sincerity, the Government's scheme may secure the publicity.

CHINA AND DRUGS.**BISHOP BRENT'S POINTED QUESTIONS.****DO YOU KNOW?**

That at the three ports Shanghai, Tientsin and Tsingtao 10,846 ounces of contraband were seized by the Maritime Customs during 1925?

That morphia is coming into China from Germany and cocaine from Japan?

That one of the two firms in Great Britain licensed to manufacture heroin and morphia were receiving such large orders for stychnine nitrate for China that they stopped shipping any more until they had made investigation as to its ultimate destination?

That when the British firm got the information, they decided to send only a small amount sufficient for use in vermin killing?

That not an ounce of British narcotic drugs has been seized in China since 1922?

That the Congress of the United States has by unanimous vote prohibited the manufacture of heroin in that country?

That heroin is made by the action of acetic acid on morphia?

That morphia is the active principle in opium?

That each month now as much as 2,000 lbs. is imported chiefly as 2,000 lbs. is imported chiefly as Shanghai and Hankow?

That there is about 1,000 per cent. profit on contraband morphia?

That the Government of India is planning to reduce the amount of opium exported until gradually that trade is reduced to naught?

AT THE STAR.**"THE RESTLESS SEX" AND "WHITE HANDS."**

"The Restless Sex" and "White Hands" will be screened at the Star Theatre to-day and to-morrow.

"The Restless Sex" was written by Robert Chambers and was a "best seller." It deals with the fluctuating affections of a wealthy girl who is left early in life without spiritual support. Her loves, disillusionments, and her steadfast beliefs, leading eventually to the abyss of an abandonment of convention, make a highly entertaining story. Marion Davies plays the lead opposite to Ralph Kellard, whilst Carlisle Blackwell has a stirring part.

"White Hands" shows Robert Bosworth in a typically villainous part. The story deals with the saving of a girl, who is trapped in the desert at the mercy of a brutal sea captain and an unprincipled half-breed. She is saved by the intervention of a tiny waif whom she has befriended. Eleanor Fair is the lady in the case and Robert McKim and Al Kaufman do excellent work.

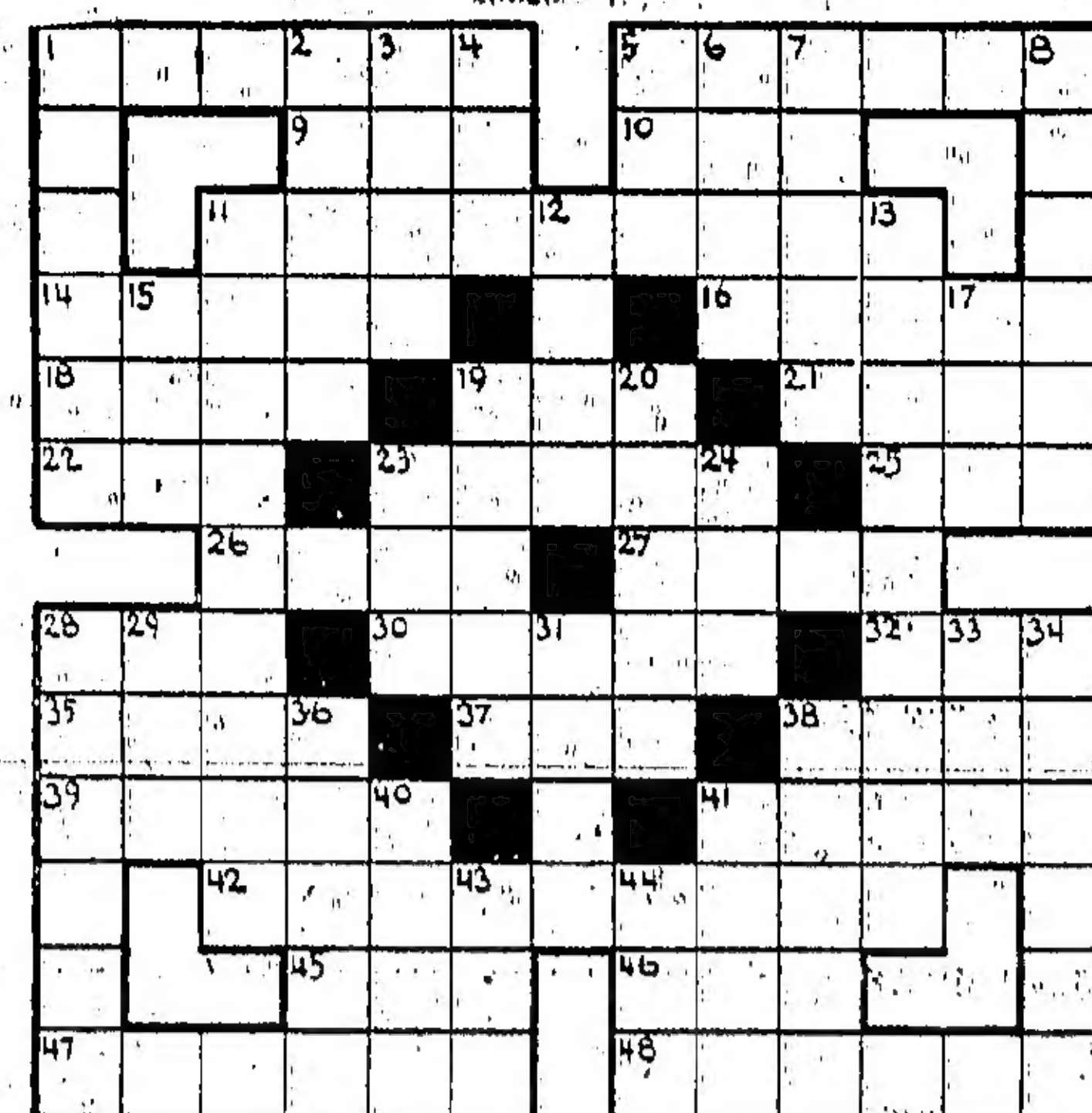
Voluntary preference inherent in its intention. The Fruit Report says rightly that the Home Government's advertising cannot concern itself with particular brands of goods. That is the function of co-operative advertising, by individual Dominion and Colonial Governments supporting the efforts of producers' organisations overseas. They can afford to leave the wider political appeal to the Home Government and concentrate on the merits of their specific products.

Co-operative Advertising. The main point to bear in mind is that, from voluntary preference, secured by competent advertising there will follow many valuable results, warm satisfaction in the Dominion and Colonies, with a strengthening of the preference the United Kingdom manufacturers enjoy, greater prosperity for home and overseas growers, and general economic advancement. But it will do far more. The experience of co-operative advertising in those home industries which have employed it with so much success, glass, British motor-cars, tomato-growing, spectacle-making, and a dozen others, will be repeated in the great food-producing industries of the Empire. The need for an industry to state its case leads inevitably to an internal tightening up of methods. The best practitioners set the standard to which their weaker brethren are driven to assimilate their practice. The public benefits, but the producer benefits no less. For this reason the Government's policy of advertising is likely to have important repercussions on the quality of British produce and marks a true line of Imperial development.

The Empire Marketing Board, i.e., the Executive Commission which is to carry out the recommendations of the Imperial Economic Committee, will have an unprecedented task, and the desired results can only be achieved if there is a due correlation of views of a Merchandise Marketing Act, and if the advertising is done in a spirit of honesty and sincerity, the Government's scheme may secure the publicity.

OUR CROSS-WORD PUZZLE.

(This cross-word puzzle has been made by an expert but our readers are warned to look out for occasional phonetic spellings, such as harbor, plow, and altho.)



©THE INTERNATIONAL SYNDICATE

- | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| HORIZONTAL | HORIZONTAL (Cont.) | VERTICAL (Cont.) |
| 1—Worthless | 38—Heavenly body | 15—Alto |
| 5—A fleet of war-vessels | 39—Term in geometry | 17—Body of water |
| 8—Hasten | 41—At which place? | 18—A grain |
| 10—Chief | 42—Contented | 20—Exclamation of approval (slang) |
| 11—To personify | 43—Point | 23—Amount |
| 14—Not fresh | 46—The sum of | 24—Secondary |
| 16—Thick | 47—Twelve | 25—Exchanged |
| 18—Labor | 48—To bear the expense of | 28—A product |
| 19—Spiders' home | | 31—Poker term (pl.) |
| 21—A pace | VERTICAL | 33—Embalsm |
| 22—Male child | 1—Believe in | 34—Agreement between |
| 23—Ornamental bush | 2—A light racing boat | 35—Agreements |
| 25—Rabbit | 3—Rent | 36—A sailing in a word |
| 26—Trustworthy | 4—Affirmative | 38—Board fixed horizontally to a wall |
| 27—Stripped instrument | 5—Seed of wheat | 39—A school |
| 28—Prefix meaning "three" | 6—A highway | 40—Possessive pronoun |
| 30—Shade tree | 7—Appointments | 41—Whiff |
| 32—Apricot | 8—Take | |
| 35—Pealed | 11—Pictures done in oil | |
| 37—Pleading | 12—Above | |
| | 13—Begged | |

SUGGESTIONS FOR SOLVING CROSS-WORD PUZZLES
Start out by filling in the words of which you feel reasonably sure. These will give you a clue to other words crossing them, and they in turn will still others. A letter belongs in a space, words starting at the numbered squares and running either horizontally or vertically or both.

(The solution of the above cross-word puzzle will appear in to-morrow's issue along with a new cross-word puzzle.)

LAMBERT BROS.

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS
AND SURVEYORS.

Public Auctions.**UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.**

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LTD.

The following unclaimed telegrams are lying at the office of The Great Northern Telegraph Company (Limited):—

- Poisat from Saintouel
- Meyeda, from T. Kuo
- Kao-wai Dji, from Macaoilles
- Chang Shan Lumver Co., from darapids Iowa
- Mataungua from Tokio.
- Vinalw, from Hakone

S. ELACK,
Acting Superintendent,
Hongkong station, 30th July 1926.

TANG YUE, DENTIST

Successor to
the late SIEN TING,
14, D'Aguilar Street.
TERMS VERY MODERATE
Consultation Free.

SHOEMAKERS

(Japanese Hand Made)

Every Kind of Footwear
MADE TO ORDER.

**CHERRY & CO.,**

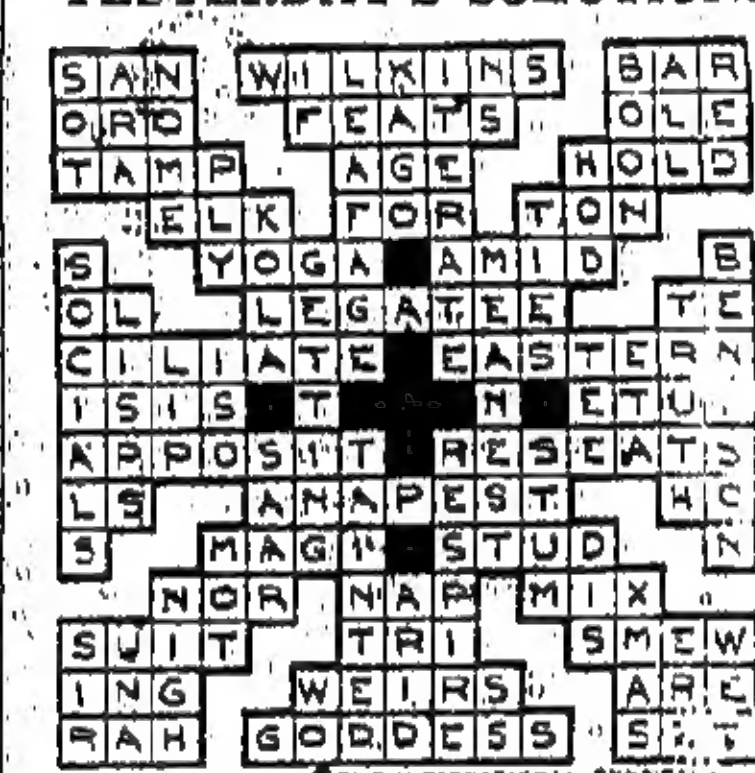
4, D'AGUILAR STREET,
Opposite Karamally & Co.
Telephone Central No. 491.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

YOUR VISITING CARDS

NEATLY PRINTED WITH
ALL PROMPTNESS.
ANY SIZE ANY STYLE.

NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE, LTD.

GENERAL AND COMMERCIAL
PRINTERS & BOOKBINDERS.
5, WYNDHAM ST.,
TEL. CENTRAL 22.

YESTERDAY'S SOLUTION.

©THE INTERNATIONAL SYNDICATE

WHY LOOK OLD**YOUNG AT 50****AND KEEP YOUNG.****Dr. Legard's New Life Tablets****A FQE TO OLD AGE**

Imparts to the Old and Middle-aged

Youthfulness, Energy and Fitness,

retards mental and physical decay,

thus promoting longevity. Pre-

serves the arteries and tissues.

Sufferers from Deafness with its

many distressing accompanying ailments

as head noises derive almost

immediate benefit. Calm refreshing

sleep is assured. Gloom, Depres-

sion and Nervousness are banished

under the influence of these Life-

giving Tablets. Wrinkles, hard

lines and blemishes disappear. The

skin becomes clear, tight, and

elastic, and the complexion bright

and smooth. Think of the bless-

ings of perfect health, the posses-

sion of few, the Joy of a clear

Youthful appearance and tingling

blood, of lustrous hair, bright eyes

and health tinted cheeks—the

beauty of radiant life and the

realisation that Time has been put

back Ten Years to the envy and

admiration of your friends, and the

unbounded satisfaction of yourself.

Can you allow a golden opportunity

like this to pass? Remember there

are no arduous tasks to follow, no

restriction in diet, nor are there

any ill effects after. On the con-

trary it gives the entire system a

feeling of exaltation with increased

mental and bodily vigour. Why

not look and feel 30 at 50? Do

not delay, commence the treatment

at once. You will never regret the

slight cost incurred for such in-

calculable benefit. The price of these

Marvelous Tablets including Mail

Charges is 42/- per Bottle, dispatched

in plain wrapper on receipt of

amount.

Obtainable only from

DR. LEGARD'S LABORATORIES,

108, Liverpool Road, Barnsbury,

London, England.

AVOID USELESS IMITATIONS.

DODWELL & COMPANY, LTD.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK Via SUEZ.

S.S. "CORBY CASTLE" Sails on/or about 19th August.

LLOYD TRIESTINO

REGULAR MONTHLY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE (Fiume).

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO GENOA, ALL ITALIAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND DANUBE PORTS.

REDUCED PASSAGE RATES TO BRINDISI, VENICE OR TRIESTE.

"A" Class \$72.10.0d. "B" Class \$66.0.0d.

NEXT SAILINGS.

OUTWARDS FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI.

From Hongkong.

S.S. "ROSANDRA" 5th August.
S.S. "FIUME L" 4th September.

HOMEWARDS FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE.

From Hongkong.

S.S. "VENEZIA" 8th August.
S.S. "ROSANDRA" 31st August.
S.S. "FIUME L" 30th September.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

FROM CALCUTTA & COLOMBO TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

S.S. "UMVOLOST" Sails from Calcutta 31st August.
S.S. "UMZUMBI" Sails from Calcutta 30th Sept.
Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports.
Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to:-

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

Telephone Central 1030.

O. S. K.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP—Via Singapore, Colombo, Suez and Port Said.

AMAZON MARU Tuesday 31st August.

RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS & BUENOS AIRES—Via Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Durban & Capetown.

MONTVIDEO MARU Friday 3rd September.

BOMBAY—Via Singapore and Colombo.

BORNEO MARU Wednesday, 4th August.

HAMBURG MARU Thursday, 19th August.

CALCUTTA—Via Singapore and Hongkong.

SANTO MARU Wednesday, 25th August.

HONGKONG—Via Saigon.

VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA & VANCOUVER—Via Shanghai and Japan Ports.

AFRICA MARU (From Shanghai) Wednesday 18th August.

DURBAN, DELAGOA BAY, BEIRA, DAR-ES-SALAAM, ZANZIBAR & MOMBASA—Via Singapore & Colombo.

MEXICO MARU Thursday, 12th August.

NEW YORK—Via Japan ports, San Francisco and Panama.

HAYRE MARU (From Keelung) Monday, 2nd August.

JAPAN PORTS.

SUMATRA MARU Friday, 13th August.

ALASKA MARU Thursday, 19th August.

BINGO MARU Tuesday, 24th August.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY.

KAIYO MARU Sunday, 8th August Noon.

TAKAO via SWATOW & AMOY.

KOFU MARU Wednesday, 11th August 10 a.m.

TAKAO and KEELUNG.

GANGES MARU Wednesday 25th August.

DAIKEN via CIEFOO and TSINGTAU.

KINZAN MARU Monday, 23rd August.

For further particulars please apply to:- OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

Tel. Central No. 4088, 4089, 4090. M. TAKEUCHI, Manager.

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE.

"CITY OF BARODA"

(9670 tons d.w.)

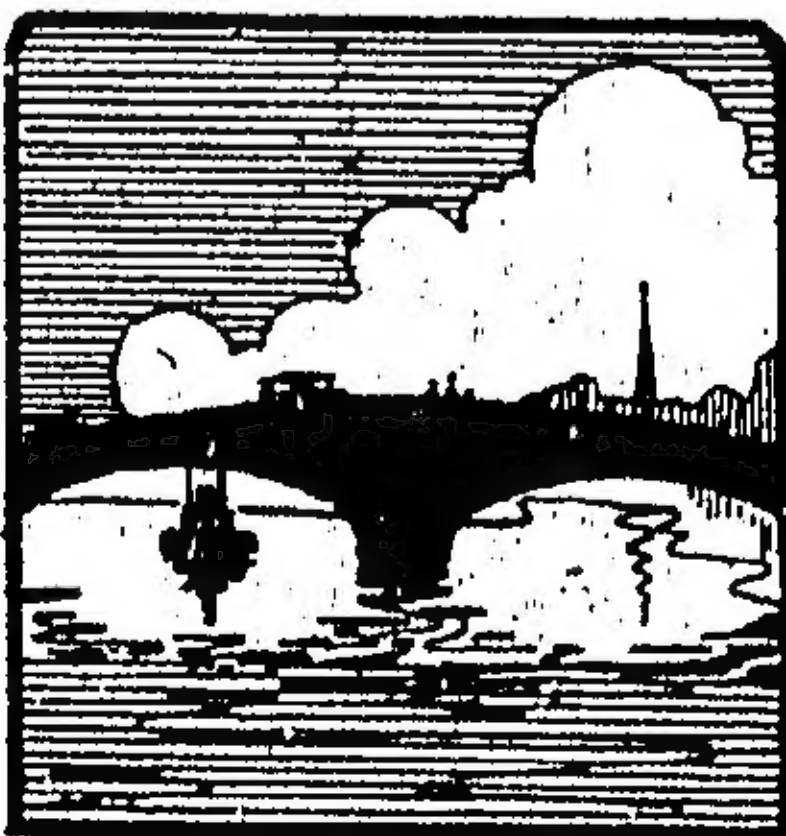
THE above steamer having accommodation for over 100 First Class passengers will be despatched via Philippines, Straits, Colombo and Suez Canal on 5th November, 1926, for New York where she is due to arrive on 8th January, 1927.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,

K. M. A.

CERAMIC & REFRACTORY PRODUCTS

CLINKER,
PAVING,
BUILDING
& FIRE
BRICKSSTONE-
WARE
PIPES &
GLAZED
TILES

Ask for our Illustrated Catalogue—Compare our Prices and inspect our wide Range of Samples

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION.

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents, Hongkong.

FRENCH SHIPPING.

TOTAL OF TONNAGE VERY STEADY.

That the total tonnage of the French Mercantile Marine is now about 3,380,000 tons as compared with 3,400,000 tons last year shows that sales and acquisitions of vessels by French shipowners are very nearly balanced, and that after the considerable rise which occurred following the war there is now a stabilisation, which may, however, be followed by a marked decrease as a result of the present stoppage in shipbuilding orders.

The high rate of the duties laid on all ship transfers in France under the heading of "droits d'enregistrement" has for the last few years prevented the renewal of the French merchant fleet by means of purchase of foreign vessels. Favourable results are expected in French shipping spheres from the recent reduction of this duty.

Following the recent increases in taxes that were voted by Parliament the rate of the registry duty on ship sales was brought up to the high figure of 7.60 per cent. ad valorem. In view of the most prejudicial effect of this tax as far as ship sales are concerned, several deputies proposed some months ago that the registry duty should be converted into a fixed 6 francs on each contract. But the present financial straits of this country made it difficult for the Government to agree to that important curtailment of revenue, so that a reduction was first brought about by the Chamber of Deputies at its sitting of March 23. They then approved a bill aiming at maintaining the ad valorem duty, but reduced it from 7.60 to 3 per cent.

A further restriction has now been introduced by the Senate, which decided recently that this reduction from 7.60 to 3 per cent. should only apply to sales of foreign ships to French shipowners or to sales made by one French owner to another. This provision evidently aims at facilitating the purchase of vessels by French companies from foreign shipowners, and consequently an increase in the French mercantile tonnage, and on the other hand the maintenance of the high 7.60 per cent. duty on all sales of French vessels to foreign firms is intended to deter the export of French ships to foreign flags.

An interesting development in connection with the increase of the French merchant tonnage by purchase of foreign vessels is the decision recently taken by the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique to acquire from the Harlem Steamship Company the modern cargo steamers Utah and Oklahoma, which sale has now been completed. The Utah, built in 1917, has a gross tonnage of 5,138 tons, while the Oklahoma, also built in 1917, has a gross register of 4,579 tons and a length of 400 feet 3 inches. Both vessels are propelled by triple-expansion engines, and have been placed on the North American and Pacific service of the C.G.T.

With regard to new tonnage, French shipowners are still indisposed to place orders. This is demonstrated by the fact that during the first five months of 1926 there were only two notable vessels ordered by a French firm, viz. two 10,300 tons d.w. tankers to be built by the Chantiers Navals Français for the Association Petroliere.

A FAMOUS CLYDESIDE YACHT.

One of the most famous yachts which Messrs. Scotts, of Greenock, turned out was the Margherita, built for Mr. Drexel, the Philadelphia millionaire, in 1900. She has just been chartered by a New York lady for a twelve months' cruise round the world. When she was launched she was the largest and fastest pleasure yacht ever built on the Clyde, and it is a great tribute to the shipbuilding of the river that an American millionaire preferred to come to a Scottish yard for his yacht, rather than take advantage of the very favourable offers which were then being made by American shipbuilders in an attempt to obtain a big share of the yacht-building business. Her designer was G. L. Watson, which is enough to indicate that she is an exceedingly light vessel, with beautiful lines, for it is truly said that he never turned out an ugly ship in his life.

An interesting account of a Swedish built motor-boat voyage is just to hand. The vessel was equipped with a charcoal-burning generator, and, carrying a load of two and a half tons, has completed a trial trip between Malmö and Stockholm, a distance of approximately 450 miles. The total cost of the fuel is stated to have been about 9s. 6d. Experiments with charcoal generators have been going on in Sweden for some time, as well as with a mixture of petrol and wood alcohol, both of which methods are reported to have been perfected for commercial purposes.

ITALIAN SHIPPING.

BIG INCREASE IN TONNAGE AND VESSELS.

Discussing the future of Italian shipping, Gr. Uff. Marco Passalacqua, the managing director of the Transatlantica Italiana, pointed out that the progress already made can easily be seen from the increase in size of the Italian Mercantile Marine. On July 1, 1923, the fleet consisted of 796 motorships and steamers of 2,865,890 gross tons, and on October 1, 1925 (when the latest statistics were available) the figure was 1,365 vessels of 3,091,078 gross tons.

The success of the Italian Mercantile Marine during the Fascist regime cannot be denied, especially when it is taken into account, continued the head of the Transatlantica Italiana, that (1) the tonnage has been increased with a rather medium size of vessels; (2) the increase has made still further progress at the end of 1925 and during the first months of 1926; and (3) construction now in hand has brought Italy to the second place among the shipbuilding nations of the world.

Gr. Uff. Passalacqua added that in his opinion the number of cargo ships is quite sufficient to meet the present requirements of Italian trade, although much remains to be done in connection with the renewal of passenger liners. It is certain that a great number of old liners, only having a speed of 16 knots, cannot compete, particularly in the North American route, where speed is essential for success, with liners which reach 22 and even 23 knots.

Proposed New Service.

It is reported that negotiations are taking place between the Compagnia di Navigazione Italiana San Marco and Russian interests for the establishment of a direct steamship service between Adriatic ports, Odessa, Novorossisk, and Batoum, and it is hoped that such a service would lead to the reduction of the cost of transport from the Black Sea to Italy.

It should be noted that the Lloyd Triestino has reorganised their express de luxe service between Trieste and Alexandria, and has included a call at Venice on the homeward journey, while it has discontinued the freight service from the Adriatic to Aegean ports, which had been created last year to meet the competition of the Yugoslav shipowners, who, taking advantage of the depreciation of their currency, were loading at very low rates. It appears that during the conferences which have been held at Split, Italian and Yugoslav shipowners have come to an understanding which has enabled them to cease the competition on the routes, and have worked out a programme of co-operation.

London, July 12.—Twenty-nine East Indian Moslem seamen quitted the British steamship "City of Newcastle," at Philadelphia objecting to the food on board which was prepared by a Buddhist cook. They encamped on the pier and prepared food and later were removed to the Immigration Station. The Captain notified the British Consul-General and threatens to send them to England to answer a charge of mutiny.

The London Shipping Athletic Association held its first annual athletic meeting on June 12, at the Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.'s sports ground, Blackheath. Despite the uncertain weather, a large company of spectators gathered to witness a good afternoon's sport, which comprised no fewer than 29 events. Mr. A. N. Lubbock, Director of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Co., distributed the prizes, which were varied and handsome.

The most important accident appears to be that incurred by the Alps Maru, bound from Bremen, Hamburg, and Antwerp for Yokohama with general cargo, which stranded in the Scheldt on leaving Antwerp, and apparently broke her back. The several reports available make the case appear very serious, but apparently all hope of salvage has not been abandoned, and in any event her cargo should be salvageable. The vessel herself is one of the Osaka Shosen fleet, built with twin screws in 1917, of 7,790 tons gross.

WILL RELIEVE MOTHER'S FEARS.

A PANIC of fear seizes mother when sudden and severe cramps, agonising intestinal pains and weakening diarrhoea prostrate some one of the family. Keep Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy in the home and such emergencies need cause neither fear nor alarm. It cures pain almost instantly. Sold everywhere.

LOCAL SHIPPING.

TO-DAY'S ARRIVALS AND CLEARANCES.

THE MORNING LIST.

This morning, the following sea-going arrivals at Hongkong were reported:—

Empress of Australia (12292) Br., from Nagasaki; C.P.R. Soochow (1694) Br., from Shanghai, Amoy; B. & S. Kion (6520) Br., from Liverpool, Singapore; B. & S. Tanda (4286) Br., from Melbourne, Manila; M.M. and Co. Tenyo Maru (6277) Jap., from San Francisco, Shanghai; N.Y.K. Poo Sang (729) Chi., from Kwong-chow-wan; Tui Sing.

Departures.

For Amoy: Yingchow.

For Nagasaki: Genoa Maru.

For Manila: Pdt. Van Buren.

Ships in Port.

At 9 a.m. to-day there were in port the following number of vessels:—

British 23
Panama 1
Danish 1
Japanese 4
Chinese 11
Dutch 5
French 2

Total 47

BUILDING ORDER.

TO BUILD LARGEST ISLE OF MAN STEAMER.

The Isle of Man Steam Packet Co. have placed an order with Messrs. Cammell Laird and Co., Birkenhead, for a large fast-passenger steamer for their regular service between Liverpool and Douglas. She will, it is expected, be ready for service in June of next year, and will be 355 feet long, 48 feet beam, with a speed of 22 knots. The new steamer will be 5 feet longer than the Viking, which is the company's largest steamer at present, and will have 4 feet more beam.

As in the case of the Isle of Man Steam Packet Co.'s steamer King Orry, also built by Messrs. Cammell Laird and Co., she will be fitted with single reduction geared turbine engines and will with her increased speed, greatly reduce the time of crossing to the Isle of Man.

SOME INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT FORMATION.

London, June 14. The fate of the White Star deal, which, it is naturally assumed, will go through, depends on the vote at next Thursday's meeting of the International Mercantile Marine Company. In explanation of the willingness to sell the White Star fleet Mr. Franklin has admitted that it was a question either of selling these vessels or of providing capital for a large building programme by a fresh issue of shares. The objection to this policy being adopted is that any capital now issued would have to receive prior rights, and this is one of the reasons why shareholders of the International Mercantile Marine Company are being pressed to assent to the White Star deal with British interests. The real truth is that the International Mercantile Marine Company was formed on an inflated basis, and took over the White Star and other fleets included in the combine at boom prices. It is not surprising in the circumstances that nearly \$50,000,000 of ordinary stock have hardly ever been within sight of a dividend, and that holders of the Preferred have generally had to watch their dividend going into arrears. Even now there are large arrears on the Preferred stock, and apparently the earnings of the combine are once more on a declining scale. There is, however, the further consideration in connection with the sale of the White Star fleet that the Majestic and Olympic and their sisters have been important contributors to the earnings of the combine. On the other hand, having regard to the general position of the shipping industry, the reported price of \$7,000,000 is more than the market value of the asset which the White Star fleet represents in the holdings of the combine. There is a good deal to be said on both sides, but those who have made the offer for the White Star ships represent experienced shipowning interests who may be trusted to be able to estimate chances, to a very accurate degree.

The London Shipping Athletic Association held its first annual athletic meeting on June 12, at the Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.'s sports ground, Blackheath. Despite the uncertain weather, a large company of spectators gathered to witness a good afternoon's sport, which comprised no fewer than 29 events. Mr. A. N. Lubbock, Director of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Co., distributed the prizes, which were varied and handsome.

The most important accident appears to be that incurred by the Alps Maru, bound from Bremen, Hamburg, and Antwerp for Yokohama with general cargo, which stranded in the Scheldt on leaving Antwerp, and apparently broke her back. The several reports available make the case appear very serious, but apparently all hope of salvage has not been abandoned, and in any event her cargo should be salvageable. The vessel herself is one of the Osaka Shosen fleet, built with twin screws in 1917, of 7,790 tons gross.

The most important accident appears to be that incurred by the Alps Maru, bound from Bremen, Hamburg, and Antwerp for Yokohama with general cargo, which stranded in the Scheldt on leaving Antwerp, and apparently broke her back. The several reports available make the case appear very serious, but apparently all hope of salvage has not been abandoned, and in any event her cargo should be salvageable. The vessel herself is one of the Osaka Shosen fleet, built with twin screws in 1917, of 7,790 tons gross.

AMERICAN FAR EAST LINE FOR SAN FRANCISCO & LOS ANGELES.

United States Shipping Board
STRUTHERS & BARRY,
Managing Operators.
L. EVERETT, INC.,
General Agents.
Phone C. 3008. 1st floor, Queen's Bldg.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

EMPRESS EXPRESS

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

17 Days from Hongkong to Vancouver

LARGEST & FASTEST STEAMSHIPS.

Special FARES to EUROPE.

\$120 \$112 \$83

VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER

Via Shanghai & Japan Ports.

HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, KOREA, YOKOHAMA, YAPTO.

1926.

STEAMERS	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
Empress of Asia	Aug. 10	Aug. 22	Aug. 25	Aug. 28	Sept. 6	Sept. 11
Empress of Canada	Sept. 3	Sept. 5	Sept. 8	Sept. 11	Sept. 20	Sept. 23
Empress of Russia	Sept. 16	Sept. 19	Sept. 22	Sept. 25	Oct. 4	Oct. 7
Empress of Asia	Oct. 14	Oct. 17	Oct. 20	Oct. 23	Nov. 1	Nov. 4
Empress of Canada	Oct. 29	Oct. 31	Nov. 3	Nov. 6	Nov. 15	Nov. 18
Empress of Russia	Nov. 11	Nov. 14	Nov. 17	Nov. 20	Nov. 29	Nov. 31

(E/Asia and E/Russia call at Nagasaki the day after departure from Shanghai).

HONGKONG—MANILA—HONGKONG SERVICE.

Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
HONGKONG	MANILA	MANILA	HONGKONG
Aug. 11	Aug. 13	E/Asia	Aug. 16
Aug. 25	Aug. 27	E/Canada	Aug. 30

Passenger Department: Tel. C. 752; Cables GACANPAC
Freight and Express: Tel. C. 42; Cables NAUTILUS

CHINA BORNEO SHIPPING CO.

HONGKONG—BORNEO LINE.

To Sandakan, thence to Lahad Dutt, Tawau and Semporna calling at Jesselton on return voyage provided sufficient inducement offers.
Regular Three-weekly Freight and Passenger Service.

PROJECTED SAILINGS

S.S. "LOK SUN"

Hongkong	Departure	FRIDAY	July 30
Sandakan	Arrival <td>TUESDAY <td>Aug. 3</td> </td>	TUESDAY <td>Aug. 3</td>	Aug. 3
Lahad Dutt	Departure <td>WEDNESDAY <td>Aug. 4</td> </td>	WEDNESDAY <td>Aug. 4</td>	Aug. 4
Tawau	Arrival <td>THURSDAY <td>Aug. 5</td> </td>	THURSDAY <td>Aug. 5</td>	Aug. 5
Semporna	Departure <td>FRIDAY <td>Aug. 6</td> </td>	FRIDAY <td>Aug. 6</td>	Aug. 6
Sandakan	Arrival <td>SUNDAY <td>Aug. 8</td> </td>	SUNDAY <td>Aug. 8</td>	Aug. 8
Jesselton	Departure <td>THURSDAY <td>Aug. 12</td> </td>	THURSDAY <td>Aug. 12</td>	Aug. 12
Hongkong	Arrival <td>FRIDAY <td>Aug. 13</td> </td>	FRIDAY <td>Aug. 13</td>	Aug. 13

Excellent accommodation for Saloon, Second class and Steerage passengers.

All cabins (1st and 2nd class) fitted with Electric Fans.

Hotel reservations arranged at Sandakan if desired.

Through Bills of Lading issued to other B.M. Borneo Ports.

Sailings are subject to alteration.

For Freight, Passage and other information please apply to—

CARMICHAEL & CLARKE, Agents, Queen's Building, Phone C. 232.

W. WATT & CO., Agents, 188, Wing Lok Street West. Phone C. 4968.

THE TELEPHONE HANDBOOK.

July—December 1926.

CONTAINING ALL TELEPHONE NUMBERS NUMERICALLY ARRANGED.

A USEFUL PUBLICATION WHICH EVERY TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBER SHOULD NOT BE WITHOUT.

NOW
ON

SALE

Price \$1.00

AT THE OFFICES OF THE

HONGKONG DOLLAR DIRECTORY CO.

China Mail Building.

5, Wyndham Street.

Telephone Central 22.

P. & O.-British India Apcar and Eastern & Australian Lines

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND).
MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS.

TAKING CARGO FOR

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF,
WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA,
AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND AND
QUEENSLAND PORTS, AND RED SEA, EGYPT,
CONSTANTINOPLE, GREECE, LEVANTINE
PORTS, EUROPE, &c.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

S. S.	Tonn	From Hongkong About	Destination
DELTA	8,097	7th Aug.	Miles, Casablanca, London, & A'werp
MACEDONIA	11,000	21st Aug.	Miles, Casablanca, London, & A'werp
KALYAN	9,144	4th Sept.	Miles, Casablanca, London, & A'werp
NAGPORA	5,283	10th Sept.	Miles, Casablanca, London, & A'werp
MALWA	10,941	18th Sept.	Miles, Casablanca, London, & A'werp
KASHGAR	9,005	2nd Oct.	Miles, Casablanca, London, & A'werp
MORRA	10,918	10th Oct.	Miles, Casablanca, London, & A'werp
KHYBER	9,144	18th Oct.	Miles, Casablanca, London, & A'werp
MANTUA	10,902	26th Oct.	Miles, Casablanca, London, & A'werp
KARMALA	9,128	2nd Nov.	Miles, Casablanca, London, & A'werp
MACEDONIA	11,000	11th Nov.	Miles, Casablanca, London, & A'werp
DELTA	8,097	25th Dec.	Miles, Casablanca, London, & A'werp
MALWA	10,941	8th Jan.	Miles, Casablanca, London, & A'werp
KALYAN	9,144	22nd Jan.	Miles, Casablanca, London, & A'werp
MORRA	10,918	5th Feb.	Miles, Casablanca, London, & A'werp
KASHGAR	9,005	19th Feb.	Miles, Casablanca, London, & A'werp

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to
Constantinople, Piræus, Smyrna and other Levant Ports by steamers of the
Khedivial Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS.

SHIP	Tonn	From Hongkong About	Destination
SHIRALA	7,841	7th Aug.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
TALMA	10,000	13th Aug.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
TAKADA	9,144	4th Sept.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
SANTHA	7,754	7th Sept.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
TILAWA	10,000	14th Sept.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
SHIRALA	7,841	21st Sept.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

SHIP	Tonn	From Hongkong About	Destination
TANDA	6,958	27th Aug.	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday Island
ST. ALBANS	1,500	1st Oct.	Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and
ARAFURA	6,000	29th Oct.	Melbourne.

The E. & A. S.S. Co., Ltd. steamers will also call at Shanghai, Iloilo, Cebu,
Kolumbugan, Tawau, Timor, Darwin, or other ports en route as inducement
offers.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:—
The Union S.S. Company's steamers to the United Kingdom via New
Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.
The P. & O. Royal Mail steamers to London via Suez Canal.
The P. & O. Branch Service of steamers to London via the Cape.
The New Zealand Shipping Company's steamers for Southampton and
London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

SHIP	Tonn	From Hongkong About	Destination
TANDA	6,900	3rd Aug.	Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
NAGPORA	5,283	10th Aug.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
KALYAN	9,144	7th Aug.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
TAKADA	9,144	14th Aug.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
MALWA	10,941	18th Aug.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
TILAWA	10,000	21st Aug.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
SANTHA	7,754	21st Aug.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
NELLORE	6,853	1st Sept.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
TALAMBA	9,018	3rd Sept.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
KASHGAR	9,005	3rd Sept.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
ST. ALBANS	1,500	7th Sept.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama
MORRA	10,918	10th Sept.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
NYANZA	7,023	20th Sept.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
KHYBER	9,144	1st Oct.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
ARAFURA	6,000	5th Oct.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama
MANTUA	10,902	18th Oct.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
KARMALA	9,128	29th Oct.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
DEVANHA	8,155	30th Oct.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
TANDA	6,958	2nd Nov.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama
MACEDONIA	11,000	13th Nov.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
DELTA	8,097	27th Nov.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
ST. ALBANS	1,500	7th Dec.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama
MALWA	10,941	10th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
KALYAN	9,144	24th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
ARAFURA	6,000	4th Jan.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama
MORRA	10,918	7th Jan.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
KASHGAR	9,005	21st Jan.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.
WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
Passengers for Rangoon must defray their own Hotel expenses at
Singapore while waiting the on-coming steamer.
All cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Steamers on London and Australian Lines are fitted with Laundries.
Passengers measuring not more than 2 1/2 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received
at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.
For further information, Passage Freights, Handbooks, etc., apply to:—
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
P. & O. Building, Connaught Rd. C., HONGKONG. Agents.

NATURAL MINERAL WATER FRENCH GOVERNMENT'S Springs

VICHY CELESTINS

In bottles, half and whole

Cout, Diabetes, Rheumatism, Gravel, Arthritis

VICHY GRANDE-GRILLE For Liver trouble
and Biliousness.

VICHY HOPITAL For Indigestion.

Refuse substitutes:—Mention name of Spring required.

PASSENGER LIST.

ARRIVALS.

List of passengers arrived by
the s.s. "Tenyo Maru" from San
Francisco and Ports, on August
2nd, 1926:—

Mr. G. J. Chong, Mrs. G. L. She,
Rev. P. Gimenez, Rev. F. Jurdo,
Rev. C. Pedrosa, Rev. G. Munoz,
Rev. V. Moreno, Rev. S. Martinez,
Rev. F. Ortega, Rev. A. Varona,
Rev. E. Bazaco, Rev. P. Munoz,
Rev. Y. Cabero, Miss N. Spivey,
Mr. F. Hummel, Mr. Wong, Mr.
Santiago Huag, Mrs. Maria De
Hung, Mr. K. Shibahara, Mr. C.
Doty, Mr. T. Dover, Mr. T. D.
Bruce, Mr. D. T. D. Bruce, Miss E.
Patterson, Mr. Harry Hall, Mr. H.
F. Johnson, Mr. Chin Chew, Mr. S.
Gabriel, Miss P. Alejandrino, Mr.
R. Paradies, Mr. W. E. Paradies,
Mr. Enrique Changhau, Mr.
Santiago Koo, Mr. Antonio Hee
Tay, Mr. Ignave Nam, Mr. Chan
Cam, Mr. Chang Chi, Master N.
Chang, Mr. Choi Kit-yo, Mr. Choi
Tao-lay, Mr. Hee Siu-tou, Mr. Wu
Kisun, Mrs. Hoë Tim, Mr. Hoë
Wing-keet, Mr. Van A. Mr. Van I.
Mr. S. Takehara, Mr. J. Suezuu,
Mr. K. Ebashi, Mr. K. Abe, Mr. Y.
Iguchi, Mr. Shiu Chung-lo, Mrs.
Shiu Chung-lo, Master Bug Man-lo,
Miss Cecilia Pintos, Mrs. Sym
Choon and Miss Gladys Sym-choon.

Per list of passengers arrived by
the s.s. "Tanda" on August 2nd:—

From Melbourne for Hongkong:
Mr. J. A. Thompson, Miss A. G.
Jacobs, Miss L. Lee and Mr. H.
Kwong.
From Cairns for Hongkong:
Mr. A. Kum Yuen, Mr. H. Kum Yuen
and Mr. R. J. Lee Chin.
From Sandakan for Hongkong:
Mrs. Dieckmann, Mrs. Tan Kam-
chan and child, Miss Chan, Mr. Po
Chung, Mr. Choi Tai, Mr. Nam Ah,
Mr. Tai Tuk, Mrs. Yee Fong-wing
and child, Miss Yee (2), Master
Yee and Mr. Chia Ching-wai.
From Townsville for Hongkong:
Mr. T. Haboff and Mrs. Wong See.
From Sydney for Hongkong:
Mr. Yui, Mr. Jung Back-way, Mr.
Poo Jung-ye, Mr. Chun Chee-sek,
Mr. Ah Hang, Mr. Loo Gar-hun and
Mr. Kwok King-chin.
From Thursday Island for Hong-
kong: Mr. J. Kee.
From Melbourne for Yokohama:
Mr. W. Stewart and Miss M.
Stewart.
From Sydney for Yokohama: Mr.
and Mrs. Holman James, Miss A.
B. James, Miss M. W. Twissie, Mr.
G. J. McKenna, Miss H. R. Samling,
Mrs. A. B. Story, Miss V. Story,
Mr. C. McDowell, Mr. F. McLeod,
Mr. F. H. McLeod, Junr., Miss B.
Kinneer, Mrs. E. Stavelly, Mr. and
Mrs. A. H. Way, Mrs. E. Sutton
and Mr. J. Davis.
From Sydney for Kobe: Mrs. A.
G. Alexander, Mr. J. H. Fuller and
Mr. J. Fuller, Junr.
From Manila for Yokohama:
Mrs. T. Watanabe and infant and
Mr. J. D. Mosby.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICES.

Consignees of cargo ex s.s.
"Knowsley Hall" are reminded
that goods remaining undelivered
after to-morrow will be subject to
rent.

FRIGHTENING IN THE NIGHT.

A CRY in the night, gripping pains
in the vitals, cramps, weakening
diarrhoea; whether child or adult, there
is immediate comfort and ease from
pain in Chamberlain's Colic and
Diarrhoea Remedy. It pays to keep
it always on hand. For sale every-
where.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

VESSELS DUE.

FROM DALNY AND AMOY.

Aug. 4—J.C.J.L. Tjikini

FROM NORTH CHINA, AMOY.

Aug. 15—J.C.J.L. Tjikaniok

FROM SHANGHAI.

Aug. 9—J.C.J.L. Tjikanduri

11—A.O.L. Pres. McKinley

12—S.L. Pres. Hayes

23—A.O.L. Pres. Jefferson

13—S.L. Pres. Cleveland

FROM SINGAPORE.

Aug. 4—B.F. Serpentin

17—B.F. Tolmachi

21—B.F. Teucer

28—B.F. Medon

FROM MANILA.

Aug. 7—A.O.L. Pres. Jackson

11—B.S. Changta

16—C.P.S. Empress of Asia

30—C.P.S. Emp. of Canada

Sept. 8—R. & S. Taiping

Oct. 8—B. & S. Changta

Nov. 9—B. & S. Taiping

FROM BOMBAY.

Aug. 23—N.Y.K. Tottori Maru

FROM CALCUTTA.

Aug. 4—B.I. Tukada

13—B.I. Santhia

18—B.I. Tilawa

Sept. 1—B.I. Talamba

FROM JAPAN.

Aug. 9—B.I. Talma

16—S.L. Pres. Hayes

18—S.L. Pres. Cleveland

22—J.C.J.L. Tjikanduri

24—B.I. Tukada

Sept. 8—B. & S. Taiping

Oct. 8—B. & S. Changta

Nov. 9—B. & S. Taiping

FROM JAVA.

Aug. 3—J.C.J.L. Tjikembang

12—J.C.J.L. Tjikiwong

FROM SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.

Aug. 11—B. & S. Changta

20—N.Y.K. Mshima Maru

Sept. 6—E. & A. St. Albans

10—B. & S. Taiping

21—N.Y.K. Tango Maru

Oct. 4—E. & A. Arafura

9—B. & S. Changta

Nov. 1—E. & A. Tardia

9—B. & S. Taiping

Dec. 6—E. & A. St. Albans

Jan. 3—S. & A. Arafura

FROM SEATTLE AND VANCOUVER.

Aug. 5—S. Line Pres. Lincoln

12—A.O.L. Pres. McKinley

18—S. Line Pres. Cleveland

18—B.F. Proteus

23—A.O.L. Pres. Jefferson

Sept. 2—B.F. Tathylbus

4—A.O.L. Pres. Grant

16—A.M.L. Pres. Madison

25—B.F. Philoctetes

Oct. 12—B.F. Tyndareus

Nov. 11—B.F. Proteus

25—B.F. Tathylbus

Dec. 9—B.F. Achilles

FROM SOUTH AMERICA (East Coast.)

Aug. 8—N.Y.K. Ginyo Maru

(Via Cape.)

Aug. 5—N.Y.K. Hakata Maru

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Aug. 16—N.Y.K. Korea Maru

FROM LONDON.

Aug. 4—G.L. Glenelg

5—P. & O. Kalyan

19—P. & O. Malwa

24—G.L. Glenelg

Sept. 2—P. & O. Kashgar

2—G.L. Glangary

19—P. & O. Morea

16—G.L. Glenelg

19—P. & O. Khyber

Oct. 6—G.L. Glenelg

FROM EUROPEAN PORTS.

Aug. 8—H.A.L. Vogland

17—N.Y.K. Suwa Maru

23—J.C.J.L. Oostker

23—N.Y.K. Fushimi Maru

31—H.S.L. Oidenburg

11—N.Y.K. Hakozaki Maru

20—J.C.J.L. Ouderkerk

Oct. 18—J.C.J.L. Simaloe

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Aug. 4—B.F. Serpentin

Sept. 16—B.F. Patrocles

Oct. 13—B.F. Antonor

Nov. 10—B.F. Hector

Dec. 13—B.F. Aeneas

FROM MARSEILLES.

Aug. 17—M.M. Amazona

31—M.M. Angora

Sept. 14—M.M. D'Aragnan

FROM HAMBURG.

16—N.L. Königsberg

Sept. 8—N.L. Trier

Oct. 6—N.L. Saarbrücken

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

The P. & O. s.s. "Mantua" from
Hongkong arrived London on July
30 at 9 a.m.

The B.I. s.s. "Shirala" will leave
Amoy for this port on August 5
at 4 p.m. with the outward English
Tails, and is due here on August
6 at 6 p.m.

The C.P.S. R.M.S. "Empress of
Russia" left Yokohama on July 31
afternoon, and is due at Vancouver
on August 9.

The C.P.S. R.M.S. "Empress of
Asia" arrived at Yokohama yester-
day at 7 a.m. left Yokohama yester-
day at 2 p.m. and is due at
Hongkong on August 10.

CONSIGNEES.

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.
COPENHAGEN.

THE M.S. "DANMARK"

having arrived: Consignees of cargo
are hereby informed that all goods
are hereby landed and placed at their
risk into the hazardous and/or
extra-hazardous Godowns of the
Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.,
Godown Co., Ltd., where delivery
can be obtained as soon as the
goods are landed.

No claims will be admitted after
the goods have left the Godowns,
and all goods remaining undelivered
after the 9th of August, 1926, 4
p.m. will be subject to rent.
All broken, chafed and damaged
goods are to be left in the Godown,
where they will be examined by
Messrs. Anderson & Ashie on the
7th of August, 1926, at 10 a.m.
All claims against the vessel
must be presented to the Under-
signed before the 12th of August,
1926, or they will not be recognised.
No Fire Insurance will be
effected.

Bills of Lading will be counter-
signed by

JOHN MANNERS & CO., LTD.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1926.



SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.

TENYO MARU Monday, 9th August, at Noon.

KOREA MARU Tuesday, 24th August.

WATSON'S CELEBRATED Dry Ginger Ale

Its unique 'dryness,' delightful aroma and rich flavour are features which give this beverage the IMMENSE POPULARITY it deserves.

It has been repeatedly declared by travellers, tourists and others, that WATSON'S DRY GINGER ALE is UNEQUALLED by any similar product throughout the world.

"PYERIS" SPARKLING MINERAL WATER

A Delicious Table Water, healthful and refreshing. Surpassing in quality the celebrated European Spa Waters. Blends excellently with Wines and Spirits, especially Whisky.

In Quarts, Pints And Splits.

FORMAZONE—THE NON-ALCOHOLIC CHAMPAGNE. It possesses the characteristic stimulating and refreshing qualities of Champagne and has a delicious flavour.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.
Established 1841.

PRINCE'S CAFE

No. 11, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

MEALS SERVED AT ALL HOURS
ONE DOLLAR FOR

TIFFIN or DINNER SPECIAL MONTHLY BOARDER'S TICKET

A Charge of \$20 For
30 MEALS.

GRAND OPENING SALE

The proprietor of the BOMBAY SILK STORE begs to notify the General Public that they have opened a new and up-to-date silk establishment at No. 2, D'Aguilar Street where all the latest varieties in silk piece-goods and ready-made silk articles are being displayed.

Having been in this business for the last twenty years in the Colony, they possess thorough knowledge and experience of the requirements of the customers and a glance through some of the varied and attractive selections of goods would convince the prospective buyers as to the exclusive class of silks they offer to them.

A VISIT IS EARNESTLY SOLICITED.
HASSARAN GIANCHAND, Proprietor.

COME AND INSPECT

The best CAMERAS and BINOCULARS of the World

GOERZ CAMERAS BINOCULARS

WE DO ALSO DEVELOPING AND PRINTING
HALL, LAW & CO., LTD.
Telephone C. 3217. 30-32, Des Voeux Road C.

PUN YICK CHO.

LAND & ESTATE AGENTS

Telephone Central No. 911-1987,
35, Queen's Road Central.

DOLLAR DIRECTORY

NOW ON
SALE.

Obtained from
HONGKONG DOLLAR DIRECTORY CO.
China Mail Building.

Old and New Firms, New Clubs and New Associations are requested to send in full particulars for the new issue of the Directory for 1927.

MOUTRIE PIANOS

Least Cost!!
Most Service!!

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.

Chater Road

The China Mail

(Every evening except Sunday.
Annual subscription, excluding
postage abroad, H.K. \$36, payable
in advance. Local delivery free.)

Overland China Mail.

(The weekly edition of the "China
Mail." Annual subscription, H.K.
\$18 including postage \$15, payable
in advance.)

Published by

The Newspaper Enterprise, Ltd.

Printers & Publishers

No. 5, WYNDHAM ST., HONGKONG

Telephones Central 22 & 4641.

Cable Address:—Mail, Hongkong.

All communications should be
addressed to the Newspaper Enterprise,
Ltd., to whom all remittances
should be made payable.

London Offices:—The Far Eastern
Advertising Agency (London),
Ltd., 38-39, Southampton Street,
Strand, W.C.2.

BIRTH.

FIRKINS.—On July 19, 1926, at
the Maternity Hospital, Pen-
ang to Mr. and Mrs. C. E.
Firkins, a son.

MARRIAGE.

MERRIDITH.—On July 14,
1926, at the Church of St.
Simon Stock, Putney, George,
youngest son of the late Major
E. S. Meredith, R.E., and Mrs.
Meredith, Broadstairs, to
Eileen, eldest daughter of the
late G. R. List and Mrs. List,
Putney.

Hongkong, Tuesday, August 3, 1926.

BRITAIN AND CHINA.

Many of the questions asked in
the House of Commons, and even
some of the official replies to
them, may not always seem to
suit our views out here, but that
affairs in China should occupy a
greater attention than heretofore
on the "map" of the British Par-
liament is all to the good. How-
ever misguided some of the
queries may be—or rather the
form in which they are put—a
Conservative Government can
always be trusted to give at least
the best possible diplomatic reply
and at the same time to utter a
warning that any undue meddling
with the tail of the British Lion
will not be tolerated.

Reuter-to-day cables that one
member of the House of Com-
mons, whose name is not worth
mentioning apparently, has been
suggesting that Great Britain
should act in the Far East in-
dependently of or in co-operation
with the Great Powers concerned
only. The suggestion is almost
hoary headed. It has been ad-
vanced in times of "crisis
again and again, only to be
"noted" by His Majes-
ty's Government and "filed
for future reference if necessary."
The ways of its diplomacy are not
always the ways of the man in the
street or the man on the spot.
And, because they are not, at
times they do irritate and annoy;
but usually in the end it has to be
conceded that diplomacy was cor-
rect and that any idea of indi-
vidual action by Great
Britain would have been
a tactical error. Certain of
the Powers are so consti-
tuted that nothing would please
them better than to see Great

Britain act on her own initiative
in an emergency involving the
interests of other Powers. And
in China there are likewise cer-
tain adroit Chinese leaders—both
military and political—who would
like to see division and acrimony
seriously disturb the solidarity of
the Powers with Treaty rights in
their country.

This point of view was in effect
recognised by Sir Austen Cham-
berlain in replying to his ques-
tioner in the House of Commons
yesterday. "Whilst he recognised
the difficulty which might some-
times arise of securing unanimity
among the Powers having Treaty
relations with China, there were,
he pointed out, obvious objections
to His Majesty's Government tak-
ing any step which might impair
the solidarity of the Diplomatic
Body in Peking or which could be
regarded as being contrary to the
Washington Treaties. It is dif-
ficult to see how Sir Austen
Chamberlain could have given
any other reply. The British fly
is not so foolish as to walk blind-
folded into the parlour of any
spider, however specious may be
the allurements held out. Its
arts of diplomacy may to some
appear old-fashioned, but they are
built up on the right lines of
"Safety First" in regard to inter-
national politics and policies in
China. Any departure from that
ideal might easily prove fatal to
British interests!

ARMED ROBBERY.

EARLY MORNING RAID AT
YAUMATI.

\$1,500 BOOTY TAKEN.

A Chinese and his wife who re-
cently returned from a trip abroad
were the victims of an armed rob-
bery early yesterday morning
when they together with an amah
were the only occupants of a top
floor flat at Woosung Street,
Yaumati.

Six men armed with daggers
forced the door of the flat at
light at about 4.30 a.m. and sur-
prised the inmates who were in
bed. They were bound and
gagged while the robbers proceed-
ed to hunt for booty. The men
made their escape after taking
money and jewellery to the value
of \$1,584.

A report was made to the police
when the victims managed to free
themselves some time after the
robbers had left.

LOCAL EXPORTS.

CHAMBER'S FORTNIGHTLY
REPORT.

In the fortnightly report of
the Hongkong General Chamber of
Commerce, the following remarks
are taken from the chapter on
exports:—

Hongkong, July 30.
Canton: Market firm.
Cassia (Canton and Kwang):
Firm, little doing.
Cassia (Saigon): Dull.
Feathers: Firm, good demand.
Matting: Steady business.
Oils (aniseed, cassia, wood, tea-
seed, groundnut): Dull.
Crude, antimony ore: Some de-
mand.
Woolfram 65 W.O.S.: Good de-
mand.
Nanhang tobacco: Some en-
quiry.

AGENTS WANTED.

COMMERCIAL INQUIRIES FOR
HONGKONG.

CHAMBER'S LIST.

Commercial inquiries, published
by the Hongkong General Chamber
of Commerce on July 30, comprise
the following:—

Messrs. Idris & Co., Ltd., Pratt
Street, Camden Town, London,
desire to appoint an agent in
Hongkong for mineral waters, lime
juice cordial, etc. (Price list with
Chamber).

Messrs. J. G. de Coninck & Fils,
13, Rue du Convent, Amers, are
desirous of making business con-
nections with firms interested in
varnish, paint, etc.

Messrs. Carnegie & Co., Embong
Malang, 47, Sornabala, desire to get
in touch with exporters handling
goods suitable for the Dutch East
Indian market, viz.:—woolens,
cotton-goods, lace, underwear,
china-ware, soaps, stationery, etc.

(Full particulars with Chamber).
Messrs. Marunaka Company, of
Otaru, Japan, desire to get into
touch with importers of onions and
potatoes from Japan. (Particulars
with Chamber).

The Gomei Kaisha Kanda Shoten
of Osaka, Japan, desire to get into
touch with dealers in trocas shell
and other shells.
Messrs. Yussouf Abdool Aziz &
Co., No. 15-18, 30th Street, Ran-
goon, wish to get in touch with
manufacturers and exporters of
Arsenic.

Messrs. S. N. Hadley & Co., 149,
Fenchurch Street, London, E.C. 3,
export merchant house, desire to
get in touch with a firm in Hong-
kong willing to act as their sole
representatives on an exclusive
commission basis. (Particulars
with Chamber).

Eduardo, Incaza A., Box 532 Pana-
ma, (Rep. of Panama), wishes to
get into communication with
exporters of silk for stocking manu-
facture.

Messrs. Mohamedally & Co.,
Central Bank's New Building,
Mandvi, Bombay, are desirous of
making business connections with
importers of Indian produce and
raw material.

Messrs. Jos. W. Paton & Co.'s
Successors, 41, George Street, Manches-
ter, desire to get in touch with
firms, not already represented in
England, interested in the importa-
tion of cotton and woollen piece
goods.

Messrs. R. T. Wilkinson & Co.,
Auckland, New Zealand, General
merchants, indent and manufactur-
ing agents, desire to establish
agencies in any lines suitable for
ready sales in New Zealand.

Messrs. Seki Yasaburo Shoten,
Tokyo, wish to make business con-
nections with firms interested in
printing matter, stationery and
general office equipment, safes,
printing machines, etc., etc.

Messrs. H. Bohme & Co., of
Hamburg, desire to get into com-
munication with a British firm in-
terested in import and export busi-
ness with Germany (not already
represented there).

LOCAL IMPORTS.

CHAMBER'S FORTNIGHTLY
REPORT.

In the fortnightly report of the
Hongkong General Chamber of
Commerce the following remarks
are taken from the chapter on
imports:—

Cotton Piece Goods and Fancy
Cotton Goods:—Nothing to report.
Prices for both sorts of raw
material show a slight advance.

Latest quotations are those of the
London market. Ex. Sales:—16,404.
Mid. Amer. "spot" 10.15d.

Cotton Yarn:—In the early part
of the fortnight under review a
moderate business in spot and for-
ward was put through, but the de-
mand has now eased off.

Quotations are purely nominal.
—No. 10s. \$150/168. No. 12s.
\$155/168. No. 16s. \$170/175. No.
20s. \$180/185.

Arrivals 1,000 bales. Shipments
Nil. Sales 2,000 bales. Unsold
stock 3,000 bales. Bargains 5,000
bales.

Woolens:—Nothing doing, mar-
ket dead.
Raw Cottons:—No sales to re-
port.

Metals:—There has been a sharp
rise in tin-plates but otherwise
prices remain unchanged and no
business reported.

Flour Market Report:—
Stocks:—300,000.
Market:—Quiet.

Quotations:—American Patent,
\$4.25 per sack; American Straight,
\$3.50 per sack; American Cut off,
\$3.50 per sack; Canadian No. 1,
\$3.85 per sack; Canadian Cut off,
\$3 per sack; Canadian Straight,
\$3.10 per sack; Canadian Mixture,
\$2.04 per sack; Canadian Second
Clear, \$2.90 nominal.

Sundries:—(Window Glass):
Market dull owing to absence of de-
mand and lack of export facilities.

Sugars:—Better demand at slight-
ly lower rates.
Saltpetre:—Stocks 12,000 bags.
Market very quiet since last cir-
cular.

CHINA'S TARIFFS.

CANTON AND AMERICA'S
REPLY.

"REVOLUTIONARY SITUATION."

The Foreign Office in Canton
has authorised the publication of
the following reply to the com-
munication of the American
Consul-General in which he an-
swered the note of the Acting
Minister for Foreign Affairs pro-
testing against the resumption of
the Special Tariff Conference:—
Canton, July 28, 1926.

Sir,—I have the honour to
acknowledge the receipt of your
letter, dated July 26, in reply to
my note of protest against the re-
sumption of the Special Tariff
Conference at Peking. In no
querulous sense do I draw your
attention to the fact that the text
of your reply was handed to
Reuter's Agency in time for
publication in Peking and else-
where on July 24—48 hours be-
fore it was delivered at this Minis-
try. While I do not wish to
stress this lapse in procedure, you
will, I do not doubt, agree that its
repetition should be avoided in the
future.

I note that Mr. MacMurray
views my Government's strong
opposition to the resumption of
the Conference as evidence of "a
disheartening lack of unanimity
amongst the Chinese people in re-
spect to the efforts of the Govern-
ment of the United States jointly
with the other friendly Powers
concerned to carry out its purpose
of bringing into effect certain re-
adjustments in its treaty rela-
tions with China." But what
seems to Mr. MacMurray to be a
"disheartening lack of unanimi-
ty" in understanding and ap-
preciating the policy of the United
States is, in truth, a convincing
proof that that policy is wrong
at once in conception and in ap-
plication.

Foreign "Interference."

The policy is wrong because it
is an expression of American
failure to realise that the Chinese
situation is fundamentally a Re-
volutionary situation and that,
therefore, a Revolutionary i.e. a
fundamental solution is necessary
as opposed to a solution involving
a series of so-called "evolution-
ary" readjustments. And the
situation is Revolutionary because
the principle change implicit in
the Revolution of 1911-12 has
not yet been worked out in the
life of the Nation, particularly in
its politico-economic aspect,
owing to the constant interference

and intervention, direct and in-
direct, of certain Foreign Powers
who to cite some signal in-
stances) first supported Yuan
Shih-kai in his attempt to destroy
the Chinese Republic and financed
him with "the Reorganisation
Loan of 1913, next supported by
Tuan Chi-jui in his Anfu days
and financed him with the
Nishihara and other loans, then
supported Wu Pei-fu and financed
him with Customs and Salt sur-
pluses, and are now contemplating
the support of a composite strong
man in the diversified persons of
Wu Pei-fu and Chang Tso-lin and
the financing of this brace of
militarists with the proceeds of a
loan to be secured on the promi-
sed Tariff surtaxes.

Persistence in such a policy
makes not only for Chinese dis-
order and what is called "chaos"
in this country but for the intel-
lectual confusion and moral bank-
ruptcy of the diplomacy of the
Powers. And naught but a "dis-
heartening lack of unanimity"
will manifest itself whenever the
Government of the United
States is moved to apply its
"evolutionary" policy to the Re-
volutionary facts of the Chinese
situation.

Soviet Russia Policy.

Nationalist China insists on a
fundamental solution of the group
of issues known as the Chinese
question. Internally, the means
that the new military and political
technique which has enabled the
Nationalist Government to unify
the Liang-kuang militarily, fiscal-
ly and politically must be applied
on a national scale in order that
the Chinese people may work out
their own salvation in the inter-
ests of themselves as a whole and
not to subordinate the same to
such alien interests as foreign
high finance and foreign trade.
And externally, the dominating
feature of a fundamental solution
of the Chinese question is that
America should revise its present
policy of "bringing into effect cer-
tain readjustments of its treaty
relations with China" and, re-
cognising the necessity of a
General Re-adjustment or such
treaty relations instead of read-
justments on the instalment
plan, satisfy the demand of
Nationalist China for the substitu-
tion of the unequal treaties for
other treaties consistent with the
real independence and sovereign-
ty of China. This is a policy
that has been definitely brought
within the range of practical
politics and proved to be both
practicable and expedient by the

STRIKE ECHO.

EFFECT ON SANITARY
DEPARTMENT.

A FORMIDABLE PROBLEM.

In his report on the Sanitary
Department for 1925, Mr. N. L.
Smith says in his concluding para-
graph:—

Reference has been made in
several of the preceding sections
of this report to the effects of the
general strike, which was the most
notable feature of the year under
review and which perhaps affected
the Sanitary Department more
nearly than any other branch of
the Government. Apart from the
emergency measures necessary to
counteract the wholesale desertion
of butchers at the slaughter-houses
and the almost complete stagna-
tion of the markets, for several
weeks, the maintenance of the
essential sanitary services called
for very long hours of trying labour
on the part of the small non-
Chinese staff of the Department.
The defection of the regular night-
soil coolies was anticipated by
selecting a suitable number of
stormwater manholes for the recep-
tion of excreta, marking these with
paint, and notifying the public.
By this means there was compara-
tively little dislocation when the
collectors finally deserted. The
supervision of this work and the
flushing of the sewers in question
was in the hands of the European
Sanitary Inspectors, who also had
the work of seeing to the clearance
of dry public latrines. The Hill
District nightsoil coolies, who are
supplied by the conservancy con-
tractor, did not go on strike at any
time.

The collection and disposal of
refuse was also a formidable prob-
lem. Out of 771 scavenging
coolies over 600 deserted between
July 2 and 7. At the latter date
there were left only 5 out of 64
bullock drivers, 5 out of 111 barge-
men and no launch engineers.
The entire fleet of launches and
barges was laid up until July 11
from which date it was possible
gradually to recruit fresh staff and
to resume the normal methods of
refuse disposal. All Kowloon re-
fuse was meanwhile taken by motor
lorries to the Cheungshawan dump.
In Hongkong, where a number of
bullock and hand-drawn dust-carts
still survive, it was necessary to
supplement the Department's re-
fuse lorries with motor lorries bor-
rowed from the Public Works De-
partment. Refuse dumps were
restarted on the Praya East Ter-
mination and at Kennedy Town.

clamation and at Kennedy Town
the refuse was burnt, covered
with chloride of lime or covered
with earth as circumstances
dictated. On both sides of the
harbour the lorries were driven by
European volunteer drivers who de-
serve the gratitude of the com-
munity for the efficient manner in
which they worked, for very long
hours daily at this nauseating task.

All the normal work of the De-
partment was of course tempo-
rarily dislocated and it was not until
August 15 that the routine of
house-cleaning, etc. could be re-
sumed.

bold statesmanship of Soviet
Russia.

Canton's "Power."

In view of the fact that "at the
moment there exists no central
government supported by all
sections of China and recognised
by the interested Powers with
which to deal on a basis of
mutuality of responsibilities," it
would be proper and pertinent
for Mr. MacMurray to ask with
whom is America, either alone or
in conjunction with other Powers,
to negotiate regarding a general
re-adjustment of China's Treaty
relations with Foreign Powers.

The Foreign Powers can only
negotiate, in the interests of all
concerned, with a National Gov-
ernment of China whose authori-
ty and power is a reality.

As there is not such a govern-
ment at the moment, I have the
honour to repeat the warning
that the Nationalist Government,
whose authority is now extending
to Central China, will repudiate
all and every loan to be concluded
with the agents of Wu Pei-fu and
Chang Tso-lin in Peking, and to
add that the resumption of the
Special Tariff Conference will be
viewed by my Government as a
deliberate attempt on the part of
the United States and the other
interested Powers to convert the
Chinese Maritime Customs from a
politico-fiscal organ into an
engine of war-finance and foreign
intervention in China's civil or
rather Revolutionary wars. In
this event the Nationalist Gov-
ernment will be compelled to take
certain defensive measures.

I have etc.,
CHEN YU-JEN,

Acting Minister of
Foreign Affairs.

The Honourable Douglas Jenkins,
American Consul-General,
Shanghai.

ASIATIC CONGRESS.

CHINESE STRONGLY OPPOSE IT.

JAPAN'S AIMS.

Shanghai, August 3.

The Merchants' and Labourers' Associations and other local Chinese organisations are holding meetings strongly opposing the Asiatic Conference, which they accuse Japan of attempting to engineer to further her own ends.

Speakers at these meetings declare that Japan should show sincerity by abandoning her alleged aggressive policy toward China, and not by calling meetings.—Reuter.

Chinese Censured.

Tokyo, August 3.

Though the vernacular papers give prominence to the proceedings of the Pan-Asiatic Congress editorial comment so far is confined to this morning's *Myōka*, which censures the Chinese delegates for their continued insistence and abrogation of the 21 demands, and advocates that Japan would be well advised to co-operate with Great Britain and America than foster an anti-Western Pan-Asianism.

Hitherto the proceedings have been confined mainly to a Sino-Japan debate, the other delegates virtually not participating.—Reuter.

A TIRELESS FORCE.

TRIBUTE TO ISRAEL ZANGWILL.

GREAT PROPAGANDIST.

Rugby, August 2.

The death is announced of Mr. Israel Zangwill, the Jewish novelist and playwright. He was born in London 62 years ago, and was the son of a poor Jewish emigrant from Russia.

He graduated at London University and took literary work. He became suddenly famous in 1892 with his "Children of the Ghetto," and from that time onward his writings commanded success. No author has equalled his power in delineation of Jewish character.

As a propagandist Mr. Zangwill was a tireless force, two outstanding movements in which he exerted his talents being Zionism and women's suffrage.—British Wireless Service.

SHIPPING ACCIDENT.

WEST FARALON RUNS AGROUND.

OFF YOKOHAMA HARBOUR.

Manila, July 30.

With its fore peak and number one hold stove in, the "Struthers and Barry" freighter "West Faralon" was floated at 8 p.m. Wednesday night after being aground for three days at the entrance to Yokohama harbour. The ship, one of the best freighters on the Pacific, is en route to Manila from Los Angeles and San Francisco and was due here on August 14 from Saigon.

The big freighter, which is 12,000 tons dead weight, grounded Sunday evening through causes not yet reported, though it is thought probable that the soundings were defective. The West Kader, a smaller freighter due in Manila from Portland on August 13, went to its assistance and with the help of three tugs finally succeeded in floating the ship after part of the cargo had been transferred to lighters. The tugs towed the disabled freighter to Yokohama for repairs.

The "West Faralon" was built in Los Angeles in 1921. It has two decks, is equipped for oil fuel and has 422 horse power.

OUR POPULATION.

The estimated population of the Colony at the middle of 1925 (according to the Sanitary Department report, just issued), was as follows:—

Non-Chinese Civil population	16,500
Chinese population:—	
City of Victoria (including the Peak)	465,000
Villages of Hong-Kong	33,040
Kowloon (including New Kowloon)	200,000
New Territories (land)	87,500
Population afloat	72,380
Total Chinese population	857,920
Total Civil population	874,420

ABYSSINIA.

BRITISH AND ITALIAN NOTES.

NO COERCION USED.

London, August 2.

The Opposition in the House of Commons raised a debate in regard to the Notes recently exchanged between the British and Italian Governments affecting Abyssinia, which evoked a protest from Rastafari, the Regent of Abyssinia to the League of Nations that Abyssinia had not been consulted and was unable to accept the agreement embodied in these Notes.

The British and Italian arrangement concerned the British utilisation of the waters of Lake Tana in Abyssinia for Sudan irrigation and the building of a motor road to the Sudan, as against which Great Britain would not oppose the construction of Italian railways linking the Italian Colonies of Eritrea and Somaliland through West Abyssinia.

Captain W. Wedgwood Benn (Liberal, Leith) and Mr. A. A. W. H. Pensonby (Labourite, Brighton) in the House of Commons stated that they objected to this form of diplomacy.

Sir Austen Chamberlain, in replying, said that the British and Italian Notes did not pretend to bind either Abyssinia or any other Government. The Notes implied no attack on Abyssinian independence or the exercise of coercion or pressure on Abyssinia. The latter had a perfect right to grant any concessions she desired or not. He recalled that the construction of a barge at Tana was contemplated by the Emperor Menelik in 1902. These views were elaborated in the British note sent to the League in reply Rastafari's protest.—Reuter.

AFRICA'S LOSS.

DEATH OF MR. JOHN MERRIMAN.

FORMER PRIME MINISTER.

Cape Town, August 2.

The death has occurred of the Rt. Hon. John Xavier Merriman, a member of the Union Parliament since 1910; a member of the Cape Parliament—Prime Minister in 1908-10.—Reuter.

John Xavier Merriman was born at Street, Somersetshire in 1844; his father being Bishop N. J. Merriman of Grahamstown. He was educated at Roudesbosch Dunesian College and Radley, near Oxford. He entered politics in South Africa in 1869. He was in the Molteno Ministry in 1875-8 and the Sefton Ministry in 1881-84. He became Commissioner of Crown Lands, Treasurer and General, and Prime Minister and Treasurer. He was a member of the National Concern for Union.]

"EAT YOUR WAY."

THOMPSON PARTY BACK FROM TAAL.

Manila, July 30.

"If you travel through the Philippines, you literally have to eat your way," said Colonel Carmi A. Thompson, early this morning, speaking of the trip, he and his party took yesterday out to Batanga. The group arrived in Manila at 12.25 this morning after covering 372 kilometres. He was accompanied by Manuel Quezon, senate president.

Colonel Thompson said that he was not at all tired, and that he had been much impressed by what he had seen. He was loud in his praise of the hospitality of the Filipinos. The party was given a merienda at Casa Hacienda Roxas, Nagsubu, by Don Jose Zabate, the general manager, and other merienda by Gregorio Agoncillo, in Taal, and dinner by Vicente Noble, also in Taal.

Colonel Thompson plans to start at 9.30 this morning on a trip through Bulacan and Batangas. He will be accompanied by the usual party.

"DEATH REGISTRATION."

The following is a paragraph from the annual report on the Sanitary Department for the year 1925:—

Death registration, being a necessary preliminary to burial, is almost universal but there is considerable ignorance of the law among Chinese as regards registering of births. As a proof of this it may be pointed out that the records of registered midwives show a total of 7,603 births, whereas only 8,654 births were actually registered during the year. Female births in particular are frequently not registered. This is no doubt due to the presence of a large fluctuating population completely unaccustomed to the system.

IRISHMEN.

MEMORIAL TO IRISH REGIMENT AT MADRAS.

GOVERNOR'S MOVING SPEECH.

Madras, July 13.

H.E. the Governor unveiled today in St. Mary's Church, Fort St. George, a tablet in memory of the officers, N.C.O.'s and men of the Royal Dublin Fusiliers (Nell's Blue Caps) who laid down their lives in the Great War.

In doing so, His Excellency made a speech describing the career and activities of this Regiment from its inception till its disbandment in 1922. This battalion and other battalions of the same Regiment had taken part in campaigns in India, Africa, Gallipoli, Palestine, and France. They fought and died there and made many a corner of a foreign land England.

In concluding, His Excellency said: "Before I close may I ask whether there is no other tribute which we can pay to these men, no other memorial we can raise to them? Shall we not remember for what they and others fought and died? For they fought for humanity, they responded to the call of duty, they fought in the spirit of brotherhood, of service and of sacrifice, and now in these days of difficulty and crisis shall we not respond individually and collectively to the call of duty? Shall we not fight for humanity in the spirit of brotherhood and of self-sacrifice? Shall we not strive for that enduring and lasting peace for which they fought and died—peace among nations, peace among races, among communities, peace in industry, peace among individuals? and, if we can achieve the same thing in these directions, then indeed we shall have set up a memorial to these men worthy of the great service which they have rendered and worthy of the great example which they have left to us."

CHILE.

INSISTS PLEBISCITE ON TACNA-ARICA.

VIGOROUS PROTEST.

Santiago, Chile, July 27.

The Chilean minister of foreign affairs to-day sent instructions to the Chilean ambassador to Washington to present to President Coolidge as arbiter a vigorous protest against the recent motion of Major General William Lassiter, acting head of the plebiscite commission in place of General John J. Pershing, declaring that a plebiscite in Tacna-Arica was impractical at present. The protest argues that not even the arbiter himself was empowered to make such a declaration, much less General Lassiter.

New York, July 27.

A settlement of the Tacna-Arica dispute between Chile and Peru through American mediation is still possible, according to William Collier, American ambassador to Chile, who returned to-day from Santiago for a vacation. He said when he left Santiago 19 days ago there was "in political as well as business circles a manifestation of a strong, sincere, and very general movement in this way."—Associated Press.

HARBOUR OFFENCES.

Two cases concerning fishing lamps were heard at the Marine Court this morning when the Magistrate (Lt.-Com. G. F. Hole, R.N.) imposed fines as follows:—

Two harbour boats, for using ineffective shades when fishing at Lai-chi-kok, fined \$10 each.

Two fishing boats, using bright lights at Lyemum Pass; \$10 each.

Other cases comprised:—

Passenger boat, on a charge of being inshore at night, "not guilty" and discharged.

Two fishing boats, for using grapplings in the water, fined \$5 each.

RAT CATCHING.

A paragraph in the 1925 report on the Sanitary Department states:—

Twenty-eight members of the cleansing staff were employed during the year setting traps, birdlime boards and rat-poles; also collecting rats from street rat-bins, private premises, etc., and taking them to the Public Mortuary for examination. A special campaign in March-November was undertaken when rat-poles was distributed throughout urban districts. The total number of rats caught was:—

Hongkong	74,590
Kowloon	32,408
Of these none was found to be plague infected.	

MUNITIONS SALE.

NO NEGOTIATIONS WITH TURKEY.

BRITAIN'S POSITION.

Rugby, August 2.

A question was asked in the House of Commons whether the Government, directly or through any agent, had been in negotiation during the present year for the sale of munitions of war or armaments to the Turkish Government or its agents.

Sir Austen Chamberlain, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, replied that no negotiations whatever had taken place by the Government or through any agents during the present year for the sale of munitions of war or armaments to the Turkish Government or its agents. The only indirect overtures he could trace consisted of an inquiry by private firms, but so far as he was aware nothing had materialised and no negotiations were now in progress.

Replying to further questions Sir Austen said that there was nothing in our international obligations or in our relations with the Turkish Government that should cause us to prevent British firms from supplying that Government with armaments if they desired. There must be permission from the British Government for the export of arms, but that permission ought not to be capriciously withheld.

Sir Austen Chamberlain: "We have just completed negotiations and placed our relationships with Turkey on a satisfactory basis, and these, I trust, we shall maintain."—British Wireless Service.

BRITAIN'S HOLIDAY.

A RECORD EXODUS FROM LONDON.

SEA AND AIR TRAVEL.

Rugby, August 2.

Favoured by brilliant weather there has been an exodus of holiday makers from London this week-end. To-day is "August Bank Holiday," and at the same time the beginning of August is the most popular date for the annual Summer holidays.

In spite of the continuance of the coal stoppage the railways have been able to meet every requirement of the holiday-makers. By to-night it is stated that 30,000 locomotives will have been used in Great Britain during the week-end. This, says a railway official, is a record, and has been done on foreign coal.

New records are also being established in the air. Both the number of aeroplanes flying to France and the number of air travellers have been greater than ever before. Over 400 passengers left Croydon for Paris on Saturday in 25 machines.

The sea traffic to the Continent has been heavy. About 10,000 passengers crossed from Folkestone to Boulogne.—British Wireless Service.

FATAL DRINK.

700 DEATHS FROM WOOD ALCOHOL.

CHIEF CHEMIST'S OPINIONS.

New York, August 2.

The Chief Chemist of the New York Bureau of Internal Revenue, commenting on the recent fatalities in Western New York and Ontario from drinking alcohol, states that there have been about 700 deaths in New York City alone during the past year from poison liquor.

When Prohibition started almost all the samples submitted for analysis were straight whiskey. Later, as the supply of whiskey diminished, more samples were re-distilled and denatured alcohol, but only during recent months had the samples contained much wood alcohol. The stills made in Buffalo and sold for legitimate purposes had been used by rumrunners to remove poisonous compounds from their alcohol, but re-distilling did not remove wood alcohol.—Reuter.

MOSQUITO PREVENTION.

It is stated in the 1925 report of the Sanitary Department:—

The routine work of oiling pools and inspecting dwellings for breeding places was carried out by District Inspectors, as well as by one Inspector and one foreman with coolies specially employed, and full use was made of the powers given by the by-laws for the Prevention of Dissemination of Disease by Mosquitoes.

The usual cutting of undergrowth in May and October was also carried out in conjunction with the Botanical and Forestry Departments and the Military Authorities (as regards Military lands).

THOMPSON MISSION.

TO PHILIPPINES MUST BE WATCHED.

"SMELLS OF RUBBER."

New York City, July 27.

"Carmi A. Thompson's mission to the Philippines will bear watching," says the New York Nation, radical weekly, in its issue of July 28.

Under the caption "Smells of Rubber" the editorial says:—"When rubber burns it smells; when it gets into international politics it smells, and the present hullabaloo about separating the Moros from the rest of the Philippines in the interest of the American rubber corporations smells to high heaven."

"Carmi—Thompson—of—the—old Ohio gang is now in the Philippines surveying political and economic conditions as the cynical representative of President Coolidge." The paper then goes on to ask who is paying the expenses of Thompson and the experts with him, and says: "Whoever pays the expenses, the purpose of the mission is plain: it is to have the Philippines for rubber."

The Nation says the rubber conservation programme was instituted by former President Taft "when American statesmen didn't believe in giving away national resources for a song. It would be an ineradicable disgrace to America if she permitted her Philippine policy to be determined by rubber."

New York, July 27. The political status of the Philippines must be determined before economic progress can take place, says the New York Journal of Commerce, adding its voice to the general chorus of demands for a definite solution of the Philippine question.

The editorial declares that the United States ought frankly to bring forth any reasons "if such there be," why the Philippines cannot be granted independence. "Definite knowledge of the situation in the Philippines, it says, is the greatest need of the present time. The 'insincerity and uncertainty of the political situation' during the last 25 years, continues the editorial, has retarded insular development."—United Press.

MIXED COURT ISSUE.

LAWYERS NO LONGER SO SANGUINE.

LEGATIONS IN PRINCIPLE AGREE.

Peking, July 27.

Sentiment regarding the Mixed Court issue and the mission of the delegation of foreign lawyers from Shanghai has veered somewhat within the past twenty-four hours. It seems apparent to-day that the visiting lawyers are no longer so sanguine and apparently they are making little or no headway with their case in the course of visits to legations. The lawyers had hoped that at least two powers would accord support to their contention that the Mixed Court should not at this time be surrendered completely to Chinese control. They have not yet submitted any written memoranda which, however, may yet be presented to the Doyen of the Corps.

M. A. de Pac de Marévalles, French representative with the delegation, has fled from the heat of Peking having an excellent reason to do this: as the French Minister is sojourning at that summer resort and the French attorney there may present his case in the comfort of the cooling ocean breezes.

The legations have let it be known definitely that they have no intention to call any general meeting or hold any hearing to consider the protest the lawyers have brought with them from Shanghai. In fact, the real view of the ministers in general seems to be that the whole matter has already been virtually decided so far as the legations are concerned, as the Legations have approved in principle the plan arrived at by the Shanghai consular body in conference with Chinese officials at Shanghai for restoration of the court to Chinese control in accordance with the terms of the agreement drafted in Shanghai.—"United Press."

Athens, July 25.—Reports from Angora, evading the rigid Turkish censorship, indicate that the forthcoming trial of 93 leaders of the Union of Progress is causing unrest in the Eastern districts, where the Unionists are strongest. Kemal Pasha, the Turkish dictator, is taking the strongest measures to suppress the possibility of a revolution in case the Union leaders are convicted and given a death sentence.



If you want your Kitchen to be

Cool and Clean

and your expenses to be kept down.

SHOW ROOMS: 16, Des Voeux Road Central, Tel. C. 4704

West Point Tel. C. 47

HONGKONG & CHINA GAS CO., LTD.

(A.P.B.)

Columbia New process RECORDS

POPULAR FOX TROTS



3865 JUST AROUND THE CORNER DANCE TILL DAWN

3829 CAMEL WALK HAM-BAM BAMMY SHORE

3830 I WONDER WHERE MY BABY IS EVERY SUNDAY AFTERNOON

3851 UKULELE BABY TIN CAN FUSILIERS

3844 UKULELE LULLABY I'VE WAITED FOR YOU

GB:59 VALENCIA WHY DO SHORT MEN LIKE TALL GIRLS?

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

ICE HOUSE ST.

TEL. C. 1322.

BOLS V. O. GIN.

One Glass a Day For Your Health.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.

Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances of Hongkong.

15, Queen's Road Central. Tel. 75 Central.

THE QUEEN'S MOTOR BOAT CO., LTD.

Queen's Statue Pier.

MOTOR BOATS FOR HIRE

DAY AND NIGHT

MODERATE CHARGES

Office:—54, Connaught Road C, 1st floor. Tel. C. 459.

GAELIC

OLD SMUGGLER

A BRAND REGISTERED IN EVERY MARKET

OF THE WORLD.

Guaranteed a pure Scotch Whisky composed of the Finest Old Highland Malts and Grains of proved Age and Maturity.

Gaelic Old Smuggler is the Premier "Scotch" known and appreciated Everywhere.



GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, ICE HOUSE STREET, HONGKONG. TEL. CENTRAL 185.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

G. FALCONER & CO. (HONGKONG) LTD.
WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS
DIAMOND MERCHANTS
 Union Building (Opposite G.P.O.)

Agents for—ADMIRALTY CHARTS
 ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,
 KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
 ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,
 High Class English Jewellery.

CAFE RESTAURANT
PARISIEN.

"The Rendezvous of the Elite"

This Week's Programme:

TUESDAY

MUSICAL TIFIN, 1-2 p.m. \$1.25 per cover
 Special—(Cassoulet Toulouse)
 TEA DASSANT, 5-7 p.m.
 DINNER DASSANT, 8-12 midnight \$2.25 per cover

WEDNESDAY

MUSICAL TIFIN, 1-2 p.m. \$1.25 per cover
 Special—(Grogue au Gratin)
 TEA DASSANT, 5-7 p.m.
 DINNER DASSANT, 8-12 midnight \$2.25 per cover

THURSDAY

MUSICAL TIFIN, 1-2 p.m. \$1.25 per cover
 Special—(Chicken Pie)
 TEA DASSANT, 5-7 p.m.
 DINNER DASSANT, 8-12 midnight \$2.25 per cover

FRIDAY

MUSICAL TIFIN, 1-2 p.m. \$1.25 per cover
 Special—(Chateaufort Gargot)
 TEA DASSANT, 5-7 p.m.
 DINNER DASSANT, 8-12 midnight \$2.25 per cover

SATURDAY

MUSICAL TIFIN, 1-2 p.m. \$1.25 per cover
 Special—(Bouillabaisse)
 TEA DASSANT, 5-7 p.m.

CARNIVAL NIGHT

SPECIAL DINNER, \$1 per cover.

NOVELTIES.

Kindly reserve tables
 immediately.

NOTE:

The Cafe and Lounge are open
 daily from 8 a.m. to midnight.

Telephone C. 1576 for reservations.

CHY LOONG.

New Season. Preserved Ginger.
 Best quality—Prompt attention to Exporters.
 Office—231, Queen's Road Central, 2nd floor. Tel. Central 2530.
 Factory—500-504, Canton Road, Yumail. Tel. K569.

WHAT about that precious
 book you have at home, which
 time and usage have given to it a
 frail appearance!

We can rebind it for you in
 any style you desire at a
 moderate charge. Making it look
 like new—but yet preserving the
 inscribed fly-leaf so dear to
 book-lovers.

NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE, LTD.

BOOKBINDERS
 5, WYNDHAM STREET.
 TELEPHONE CENTRAL 22.

Penang, July 22.—The police
 are vigilantly hunting for road
 scorers. Mr. N. G. Reddish,
 of Borneo Motors, has been fined
 \$25, for driving at a speed and in
 a manner dangerous to the pub-
 lic on Northam Road.

A hydroplane with three
 sails, believed capable of making
 four or five miles an hour, would
 be tried out by the aviation
 corps in Kasumigaura, Japan,
 to enable it to sail back to safety
 in the event of a forced landing.

An agreement has been
 reached between the Marconi
 Company and the Egyptian Gov-
 ernment in regard to wireless
 broadcasting. The agreement is
 for a period of thirty years, and
 will be renewable subsequently
 for periods of ten years.

The village of Shuttleworth,
 in Lancashire, with a population
 of only 558, recently held a
 bazaar for the Lifeboat Service.
 Those who organised it numbered
 only eight, and the majority
 were working girls. The goods
 sold were nearly all made by the
 girls themselves, and everything
 was sold, £80 being realised.

The foreign section of the
 Keicho is appraised that the So-
 viet Baltic fleet has left
 Kronstadt on a world cruise. The
 fleet, which consists of 1 battle-
 ship, 2 cruisers and a number of
 destroyers, will touch at Port-
 smouth, Toulon, Alexandria, Cal-
 cutta, Shanghai, and Nagasaki.
 Whether it will visit Kobe or not
 is not confirmed. The exact date
 of arrival at Nagasaki is also not
 known.

The arrivals at and de-
 partures from Straits Settlements
 ports during June were: 28,838
 Chinese arrived and 13,889 In-
 dians. During the first six months
 of this year 177,243 Chinese have
 arrived in this country, as against
 56,800 returned to China, and
 the corresponding figures of In-
 dian immigration are 49,477 and
 11,245. The net gain to Malaya's
 population, counting Chinese,
 Indians, and Malays, during the
 first half of the year is 150,495
 as compared with 137,958 during
 the whole of last year.

San Diego, California, July
 23.—The bell in the San Luis Rey
 mission, cast in Spain and in-
 stalled 128 years ago, fell into the
 grave yard of the mission to-day
 as a priest was ringing the bell
 to announce mass. It has been
 rung every day since it was in-
 stalled, announcing religious ser-
 vice, hanging from the same huge
 piece of California oak.

Simla, July 16.—The Hon.
 Mr. Watson, Agent for the Gov-
 ernor-General in the Western
 States of India, has given judg-
 ment in an important Jain com-
 munity versus Palitana Darbar
 dispute. Mr. Watson has fixed
 an annual payment of one lakh of
 rupees to be paid by Jains to the
 Palitana Darbar for a period of
 10 years in lieu of a poll-tax to
 which the community objected.
 After 10 years the matter is to
 be re-considered.

Peking, July 25.—The Con-
 ference of all the headmasters of
 the Japanese primary schools in
 North China will be held here
 for three days, commencing on
 August 2, for the purpose of
 unifying educational methods
 among Japanese pupils in China
 as well as to establish connections
 among the schools. The number
 of those who are to attend the
 conference is 12, principals of
 the schools in Peking, Tientsin,
 and Shantung.

An operation, said to be the
 first of its kind attempted on a
 human being, has been performed
 in the throat department of
 Northampton General Hospital.
 The patient, a middle-aged lady,
 was suffering from choking fits
 and loss of voice owing to relaxa-
 tion of the muscles of the
 larynx, and the operation, which
 involved the removal and replace-
 ment of the nerve supply of the
 repair of the nerve supply of
 these muscles. The operating
 surgeon had previously experi-
 mented on monkeys, baboons, and
 dogs with good results, and there
 is every hope that the present
 operation will be a success. The
 patient still speaks in a husky
 whisper, and the final result of
 the operation will not be known
 for six months.

A gust of wind caused a small
 cargo boat to capsize in the har-
 bour yesterday afternoon. The
 occupants were rescued by a police
 launch.

The adjourned annual meeting
 of the Water Polo League, at
 which arrangements for matches
 this season will be discussed, is
 being held this evening at the
 Victoria Recreation Club.

Mails from the U.S.A., Hon-
 gkong, Japan and Shanghai arrived
 yesterday by the s.s. "President
 Van Buren," the total amounting
 to 500 bags. Included in the total
 were a number of bags from Europe
 via Siberia.

The new first class cruiser
 Kako, a 7,000-ton ship recently
 launched at the Kawasaki Dock-
 yard, Kobe, arrived at Yokohama
 July 22. She is of a peculiar
 type and remarkable for her
 comparatively heavy armament.

Provincial Police Director
 Chen at Mukden has issued a
 notice to the Prefectures of Feng-
 tian Province not to permit any
 foreigner without proper pas-
 ports to stop in their districts,
 since a good number of them are
 known to be involved in the
 smuggling of contrabands such
 as arms, narcotics, etc.

Vigan, Ilocos Sur, July 26.—
 Between 7 and 8 o'clock last night
 (Sunday) a violent earthquake
 was felt in this vicinity. Although
 the quake was of short duration,
 people here were frightened be-
 cause they remembered the pre-
 diction of Bandani, the Italian,
 that a violent earthquake with
 fatal consequences would be
 registered in this part of the
 world.

Tokyo, July 26.—Seventeen
 known dead and many missing
 are the toll of floods in Southern
 Korea. The storm spread over a
 wide area in the North-western
 Pacific. The American ship
 "West Farlow" has sent out an
 S.O.S. call and rescue vessels are
 proceeding to her relief. She is
 sinking but wirelesses that there
 is at present no danger of sink-
 ing, unless the storm becomes
 more severe.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL NEWS.

Many people in Cham will re-
 gret to learn that Monsieur A.
 Riffault, who was Minister for
 France in Bangkok from 1904 to
 1906, died in Paris on July
 14. He was very popular
 among all classes during his stay
 there.

Tokyo, July 26.—Premier Wak-
 atsuki was instrumental in saving
 two lives to-day, when he with his
 secretary were out deep-sea fishing
 in a small boat which overturned.
 Neither of his bodyguard of two
 detectives could swim, but after a
 "several minutes' struggle in the
 water, Wakatsuki managed to get
 one man into the boat while his
 secretary held the other detective
 above water.

Ipo, July 22.—The retirement
 of senior Malayan officials con-
 tinues, the latest being the un-
 expected decision of the hon-
 Mr. O. F. G. Stonor, senior Bri-
 tish Resident, to retire in Sep-
 tember. Mr. Stonor was appointed
 to Perak in December. Recently
 he underwent an operation for ap-
 pendicitis and is now medically
 advised to leave the tropics. He
 joined the Service as a junior
 officer in 1890. He will be fifty-
 five years of age next June.

"The greatest menace confront-
 ing any ship upon the turbulent
 waters of education to-day does
 not come from overloading, dan-
 gerous as that is. It is present-
 ed rather by a submerged moun-
 tain chain of the crassest
 materialism. Especially is this
 menacing obstruction in the way
 of any ship headed for the port
 of Unselfish Service," said Daniel
 L. Marsh recently appointed
 President of Boston University.

It is stated that H.R.H. the
 Prince of Jainad, who has lately
 been allowed to retire from his
 former position of Director Gen-
 eral of the Department of Public
 Health, Siam, by H.M. the King
 of Siam, on account of ill health,
 contemplates going to Europe for
 a change for about one year. So
 far as is known His Royal High-
 ness intends leaving on the 15th
 August by the International ex-
 press for Singapore where he
 will embark in a Japanese mail
 boat for Marseilles. His con-
 sort and H. S. H. Prince
 Pyarangsit, his son and Nai
 Kamol Jemsavi, the son of H.E.
 Phya Sthira Suraprabeni, will
 also accompany His Royal High-
 ness.

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. MacDonald
 have returned from leave. Mr.
 MacDonald may be attached to
 the Mines Department here for
 some months.—"Malay Mail."

Berlin, July 25.—The government
 has forbidden the display of war
 films showing the former Kaiser
 presenting iron crosses behind the
 battle line. The films were
 found among the secret archives of
 the Imperial government. It is
 thought that the films if shown
 would cause bitterness and might
 even lead to disturbances of public
 order.

New York, July 24.—Cardinal
 Bonzano, papal legate to the
 Eucharistic Congress at Chicago
 last month, sailed for Italy to-
 day in the presence of cheering
 crowds. The cardinal's farewell
 message to America was: "The
 God of nations must look with ap-
 proval upon a country that made
 it possible to give Him such a
 tribute of love and adoration."

London, July 23.—Ill feeling
 toward the United States is sub-
 siding, following editorial com-
 ment in several of the leading
 London dailies, criticising the at-
 tack of the "Daily Mail" on
 America's financial policy as re-
 gards collection of war debts.
 The King and Queen gave a gar-
 den party this afternoon, which
 was estimated to be attended by
 500 American guests.

Mr. R. Alexander, who went
 home in the spring on leave, has
 failed to pass the Bangkok Dock's
 medical adviser as fit for further
 service in Bangkok, and will not
 be returning. Mr. Alexander has
 been with the Bangkok Dock for
 over twenty years, and when he
 came motor-boats and motor cars
 in Bangkok numbered very few.
 Indeed, he has been in poor
 health for some time.—"B.T."

Viscountess Bertie of Thame
 took part in a unique ceremony at
 the Westminster Hospital, when
 she presented the gold brooch of
 the Royal National Lifeboat In-
 stitution to Miss Hannah Den-
 ham, who has been a patient in
 the hospital for nearly thirty-five
 years. Miss Denham is bedridden,
 and spends most of her time
 knitting. She conceived the idea
 of showing her gratitude to West-
 minster Hospital, by selling her
 work, and for some years she has
 devoted the proceeds of the sales
 to the hospital, and the Lifeboat
 Institution in equal shares.

Chicago, July 26.—Mrs. A.
 Montgomery Ward, widow of the
 mail order magnate, died to-day.
 She recently made a gift of some
 \$4,000,000 to Northwestern Univer-
 sity.

Among the passengers who
 arrived for Hongkong by the
 around-the-world liner s.s.
 "President Van Buren" yesterday
 were: Mr. S. Ismail, Mr. and
 Mrs. T. K. Kan, Mr. E. Peter, Mr.
 T. K. Wong, Mr. and Mrs. Chin Sik
 yung and Miss Yung.

The engagement is announced
 between Cyril Robert William, only
 son of Mr. and Mrs. William
 Thomson, of Shanghai, and Louise
 Mary, only daughter of Mr. and
 Mrs. George H. Phillips, of
 Holmshurst, Silver-lane, Purley,
 Surrey, formerly of Manchester and
 Shanghai.

Dame Edith Blake, of Myrtle
 Grove, Youghal, Cork, who died on
 April 18, widow of Sir Henry
 Arthur Blake, G.C.M.G., a former
 Governor of Hongkong, and sister
 of the Duchess of St. Albans, left
 unsettled personal estate in Eng-
 land of the gross value of
 £17,351, with net personality
 £13,495.

The Rev. Maxwell Chapin of
 the Presbyterian Mission at So-
 chow, Anhwei, passed away on
 July 20, at 2.20 p.m. in the
 Tsingtao Hospital. His death
 was caused by cholera. He is
 survived by his wife and
 daughter. Other relatives in
 China are Mrs. Edmund Lee of
 Anking, Anhwei, and Mr. Harry
 Kingman of Tientsin.

The Shanghai Municipal Police
 Force is shortly to lose the ser-
 vices of one of its most consen-
 tious and capable members in
 the person of Detective Superintendent
 James Cruickshank, who is retiring
 after some 21 years service locally.
 Superintendent Cruickshank has,
 for a quarter of the number of his
 years in harness in the S.M.P.,
 been attached to the Criminal In-
 vestigation Department, the work
 of which is so quietly and un-
 obtrusively carried out, and his
 value to this department is reflect-
 ed in the promotion which has come
 his way until, at the time of his
 retirement, it is no exaggeration to
 say that he is one of the right-
 hand men of the Director of
 Criminal Intelligence, Mr. W.
 Armstrong.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.
BEST PORTLAND CEMENT

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

General Managers

HONGKONG.

"Wilheycla"
Oil Varnish Stains

Oaks—Walnut
 Mahogany—Satinwood
 Rosewood—Ebony Black
 Can be applied by anyone.
 Always reliable, never sticky.
 Non-poisonous and Durable.

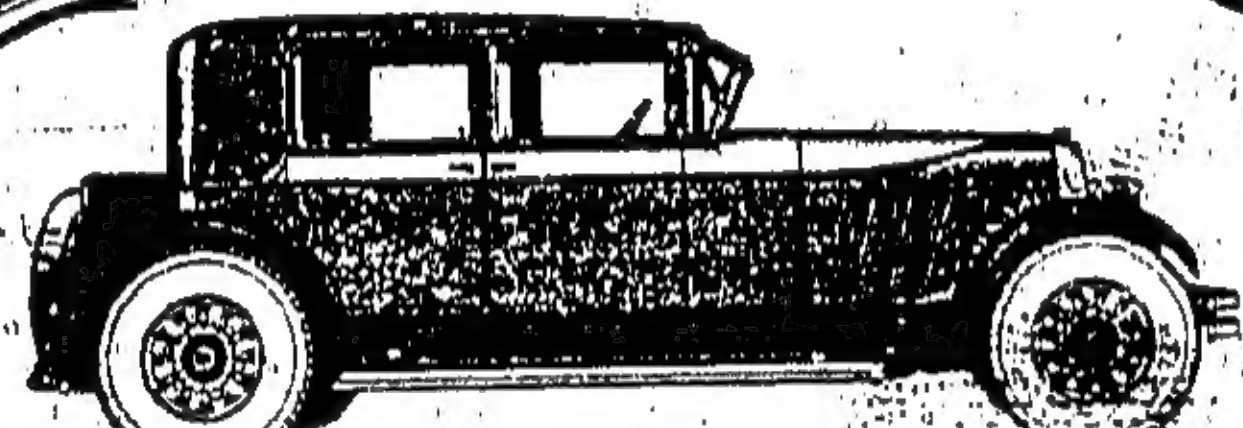
S. C. LAY & CO.

Alexandra Building. Telephone Central 763.

Wilkinson, Heywood & Clark

SHANGHAI

HONGKONG.

STRAIGHT EIGHT

AUBURN
EASIEST STEERING

Auburn brought steering up to date. For proof, don't simply drive one
 of the new Auburn cars, but drive a 1926 Auburn. A year ago
 Auburn produced the ultimate in easy, smooth steering of balloon tires
 that others plan to "introduce" next year. No more arm fatigue. Parking
 is simplified. An all speed steering system holds the road by its
 self. And it straightens up quickly after a turn. Drive all day at 50 miles
 an hour or more. No effort upon the part of the driver to perform and no
 effort upon the part of the driver. Auburn challenges any other car to
 equal either in degree of quality or service under all conditions. Make
 your own comparisons and tests and if the Auburn does not sell itself,
 you will not be asked to buy.

AUBURN AUTOMOBILE CO. AUBURN, MICHIGAN

代理人 德士古 亞細亞 及 渣打

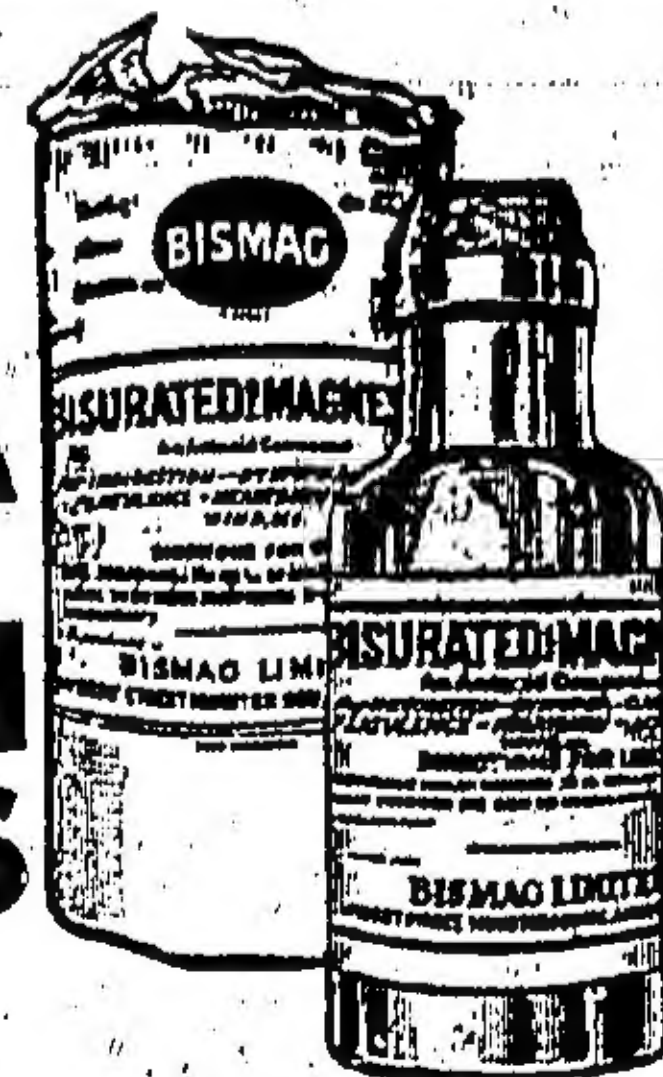
行 洋 德 先

上海 廣東 香港 廣州 漢口 天津 北京 濟南 青島 煙台 營口 大連 哈爾濱 長春 瀋陽 西安 蘭州 迪化 庫倫 歸化 綏遠 包頭 張家口 歸綏 大同 宣化 保定 石家莊 天津 北京 濟南 青島 煙台 營口 大連 哈爾濱 長春 瀋陽 西安 蘭州 迪化 庫倫 歸化 綏遠 包頭 張家口 歸綏 大同 宣化 保定 石家莊

UNIVERSAL AUTO SUPPLY CO.

51, Des Voeux Road Central.

Tel. Central 4915.

FOR
DYSPEPSIA
AND
STOMACH
TROUBLES


Stop suffering with dyspepsia and painful stomach aches by
 taking Bisurated Magnesia which gives instant relief. Not
 only does Bisurated Magnesia neutralise the harmful acids
 but it also soothes, heals and protects the stomach against
 further attacks. This famous remedy is recommended by
 doctors and used by thousands of people all over the world
 who have found from experience that it is the best and
 quickest way to obtain certain relief when the stomach is
 upset. Bisurated Magnesia is sold by all chemists and
 stores in both powder and tablets.

"BISURATED"
MAGNESIA

Look for this symbol on the blue
 wrapper, it is there to protect you
 against fraudulent imitations.

BISMAG

BISMAG

SPORTS SECTION

THE AUSTRALIANS.

2ND DAY'S PLAY AGAINST GLAMORGAN.

THEIR STRONG POSITION.

Swansea, August 2.

Second day's play in the match Glamorgan v. the Australians.—[Overnight score:—Australia, 1st innings, 283 runs, Ponsford 143 not out, Mercer 5 for 74, Glamorgan, 1st innings 35 for 3.] To-day the wicket was showing signs of wear.

Glamorgan were all out for 139 runs. M. J. Turnbull made 42. A. A. Mailey took 5 wickets for 40 runs and C. V. Grimmett 4 for 56.

To be able to enforce the follow-on, Australia has to lead by at least 150 runs. Glamorgan just saved the follow-on and so the visitors batted again.

In their 2nd innings, the Australians declared at 200 runs for 5 wickets down, leaving the home team 344 to get. W. M. Woodfull was top scorer with 49 not out.

Of the 345 runs needed for victory, Glamorgan had made 50 runs when stumps were drawn, but had lost 4 wickets.—Reuter.

[Another easy victory for Australia seems assured as there is still the third day to play.] To-day there were 22,000 spectators. The weather was glorious but hot.—Reuter.

TENNIS SURPRISE.

MACAO PAIR EXTEND OUR CHAMPIONS.

INDIANS DEFEATED.

Leading all the way, the lawn tennis doubles champions of Macao extended Hongkong's hold of the title to 12 games all, when failing light put an end to a startling exhibition during the holidays.

The Indian Recreation Club sent over three pairs to play a match against Macao, the "tourists" including the open doubles winners at the H.K.C.C. tournament in 1925 and 1926 in H. D. and S. A. Rumjahn. Notwithstanding the talent in the Hongkong organisation, Macao (on their own courts) won by five matches to love, each match best of three sets.

Scores in the unofficial inter-pair were:—

J. M. de Senna Fernandes and D. J. Villa Franca (Macao) beat H. D. Rumjahn and S. A. Hamid 6-3, 6-0.

J. M. de Senna Fernandes and D. J. Villa Franca beat S. A. Rumjahn and E. Moosdeen 6-0, 6-3.

A. H. de Mello and C. da Silva (Macao) beat I. A. Razack and S. A. Hussain 6-7, 6-3, 6-1.

A. H. de Mello and C. da Silva beat H. D. Rumjahn and S. A. Hamid 6-0, 3-6, 6-2.

R. da Rocha Xavier and M. A. da Silva (Macao) beat S. A. Rumjahn and E. Moosdeen 6-4, 6-2.

In the exhibition match, Senna Fernandes and Villa Franca opposed the Rumjahn cousins (H. D. and S. A.). Macao led 5-2, but the Indian pair levelled up 5 all. The tennis then reached Hongkong championship standard. Macao led each time till 11 all, when the Rumjahns broke through their service. Then the Rumjahns lost their own service and play stopped at 12 all.

TENNIS "GIANTS."

New York, Aug. 2.

Miss Helen Wills, playing in her first tournament since her illness, defeated Miss Mary Browne 6-3, 6-2 in the final of the Madison Square Club's invitation tennis tournament. Miss Wills placed in championship style throughout.

Vincent Richards, for the third successive time this year, defeated W. T. Tilden in the final of the Metropolitan championship by 6-3, 6-3, 4-6, 6-2.

Richards and Francis Hunter beat Tilden and Wiener 6-3, 6-2, 8-6.—Reuter.

The Et Gloria Lodge of the R.A.O.B. entertained the St. Ambrose Lodge to an enjoyable holiday programme at Stonecutters on Sunday, friendly contests in cricket, tennis, billiards, etc., being played. The guests proved victorious at cricket (by 101 to 72), largely owing to the successful innings of Gibb, and the hosts at tennis. The guests proved slightly superior at billiards but points awarded on the issue of other pastimes brought the two teams level. The afternoon's programme provided excellent entertainment and it is expected that a similar one will be organised shortly.

TURNED "PRO."

SUZANNE LENGLEN ACCEPTS \$100,000.

CONTRACT IN U.S.

London, August 2.

In Paris, it is officially announced that Miss Suzanne Lenglen has signed a contract to become a professional and play in exhibition matches, both indoors and outdoors, in the United States, Canada, Cuba and Mexico for four months beginning on October 10.—Reuter.

Later.

Miss Lenglen has received \$100,000 under her contract.—Reuter.

Suzanne has held the championships of Britain, France and elsewhere but not America where she did not become acclimatised. Her turning "pro" is unique for a lady and she will be barred from future tournaments for amateur ladies.

BASEBALL TOUR.

FILIPINO VISITORS FOR HONGKONG.

INTERPORT MATCH.

An all-Filipino baseball team is expected at Hongkong from Manila in a couple of weeks.

Three games will probably be played here.

A match has been arranged with South China for August 16; with the U.S.S. "Helena" for Aug. 17; and with a picked Hongkong team for Aug. 18.

The Hongkong team has not yet been selected, and each club in the League is being asked to name two or three candidates. The Filipino Club has proposed V. Zafra, J. M. de la Cruz, and T. Leonard. South China have chosen S. L. Lee, Richard Shim, and K. F. June.

HOME CRICKET.

GENTLEMEN v. PLAYERS TEAMS.

THOSE SELECTED.

London, July 12.

The teams for the Gentlemen vs. Players match to be played at Lord's on July 14 are as follows:—

Gentlemen.

A. W. Carr (Captain),

A. P. F. Chapman,

H. J. Enthoven,

G. T. S. Stevens,

R. E. S. Wyatt,

P. G. H. Fender,

J. C. White,

N. Haig,

M. D. Lyon,

D. R. Jardine,

H. W. F. Franklin,

Players.

J. E. Hobbs (Captain),

H. Sutcliffe,

F. E. Woolley,

E. Hendren,

P. Holmes,

E. Tyldesley,

M. W. Tate,

R. Kiner,

G. Geary,

F. Root,

H. Strudwick.

[The match was drawn after some huge scores.]

M.C.C. TOURS.

THREE TEAMS ABROAD THIS WINTER?

PROSPECTIVE CAPTAINS.

Writing from London in mail week, a correspondent says:—

It is just possible that three M.C.C. teams will be abroad this winter.

F. T. Mann will captain a side that is going to the Argentine and perhaps "Plum" Warner will be its manager.

A. E. R. Gilligan will captain another side to South Africa; and, if one goes, who will captain the side that is due to land at Karachi in October, I have not at present the least idea.

It is definite, if the M.C.C. send a team to India, that it will contain three, possibly four or five, professionals. The housing difficulty will have to be got over somehow or other as that will be something new to such an undertaking, all the previous cricket teams in India having been amateur ones.

DEPT. LAWN BOWLS.

Rain yesterday interfered with the progress in the O'Sullivan-Goscombe (Government department) lawn bowls challenge cup and the Prisoners' Department v. Public Works Department fixture was not played.

AT AN AUCTION.

THRILLS OF BIDDING AND GETTING.

It started seductively at me, from the side of a barn, and I immediately threw my various errands to the winds and right-about-faced to Otis.

As I drove along I recalled how I acquired my first appetite for auctions. It came after reading a book written by an auctioneer. How many times did the author bid a conglomeration of tins, to find a rare piece of powder nestling cozily in their midst? Just for that he would bid on a disreputable looking chair, upholstered with an old quilt, to discover upon releasing the chair that it was Sheraton! In a box of broken china he could always root out a bit of perfect lustre ware. Somehow I felt that this time my turn was coming.

I saw myself returning from Otis, my car piled high with antiques that had come to me almost for the asking.

Still harbouring these enchanting thoughts, I arrived at the Bradley farm. What a scene! It was not an auction. It was a fete! Station wagons, French touring cars and limousines. Imported sport clothes. Even parrots.

The auctioneer is holding high a light green vase I saw in that exhibition at the American Art Galleries two years ago. It's priceless.

The sun pelted down. The auctioneer raises his voice. "How much am I offered for this green vase?" "Ten cents."

The dowager, with towering assurance, raises the bid to ten dollars.

Her chauffeur steps up and receives the vase with thanks.

A bottomless, undecorated Hitchcock chair comes on the scene—value, by a stretch of the imagination, five dollars. "Now what do I get for this chair? It is older than any person here." Does any one say a dollar?—Yes, that's right—one dollar, four dollars, five, six.

What's that sir? To an individual wearing linen knickers and a monocle.

"Do you say seven dollars? Eight, nine, ten! Only ten dollars for this chair that is nearly a thousand years old? Going—going—sold to Mrs. Farrington for ten dollars."

I detach myself from my moorings. I wander listlessly, from room to room. There are the folding beds. There is the parlour stove. The violin. About fifty old books. A few candle moulds.

Having looked the books over and found nothing of interest, I turn to the violin. I peer inside and see, "Antonio Stradivarius Cremonensis faciebat anno 1720."

A Stradivarius! I must get outside before it comes up to sale.

I find a place in the sun where I can gloat and ruminate. A real Stradivarius! It must be worth about fifty thousand dollars.

It suddenly dawns on me that the books are bringing an enormous amount.

An attractive girl not over seventeen is bidding on them. Eighty-five dollars, and the books are hers. The candle moulds are going up.

And now the violin! A nice ruddy-faced, farmer says, "Five dollars." Not another person speaks, so I say, "Six." The competition between the farmer and me is tranquil, although he seems to want the violin very much.

At twenty dollars he good-naturedly gives up. The Stradivarius is mine! Who can say that it does not pay to go to auctions?

New York was the only possible market for it. I took the five o'clock train that afternoon.

My line of march the next morning was straight to the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

They gave me the names of several men who were authorities on stringed instruments. Walter Hayden was the first one on the list.

Except for four flights of stairs, I can recall only one. Mr. Hayden saying, "Don't you know that every Stradivarius has been accounted for? There are hundreds of fakes and this is one of them. It has no value—possibly six or seven dollars."

The next afternoon I went back to Otis to find the ruddy-faced farmer.

I presented him with Antonio Stradivarius Cremonensis faciebat anno 1720, saying that I could not use it after all.

He called me back as I was leaving. "Are you as crazy over old relics as the rest of the folks are? I've got a table that I can't sell anything I ever saw for 'funny looking legs.' It used to belong to my grandmother." With a sudden new interest in life I tracked straight ahead. In the barn, on the top of an out bin

there perched a carved mahogany Chippendale card table! The legs were cabriole, with claw-and-ball feet.

It was the best piece I had ever seen outside of a museum.

I finally managed to gasp, "Would you sell it, by any chance?" "Sell it?" he protested. "If you want the old thing take it along. My wife won't give it house room. You wouldn't take anything for the fiddle and I won't take anything for this."

Never let anyone tell you that I do not pay to go to an auction!—Caroline Camp, in Harper's Magazine.

SCHOOLBOY HOWLER

NEW INTERPRETATION OF HISTORY.

The following is the result of a recent examination:—

Question: "Write what you know of the two expressions found on the Royal Arms, 'Honi soit qui mal y pense' and 'Dieu et mon droit.'"

Answer: "On February 3, 1727, Queen Elizabeth and Sir Walter Raleigh, Bart., went out for a walk together—pals—and being absorbed, were regardless of any atmospheric conditions. As they returned to the Park Gates about 4.30, they were compelled to take cognisance of the mud which separated them from home. Sir Walter was wearing as was befitting such an occasion, his posh coat of black velvet and lace trimmings.

He removed the coat from his shoulders, and with the aid of his sword spread it over the mud. Turning to her Majesty he said, 'Elizabeth, step across; I will hold your hand.' She did, and, turning to Sir Walter, said, 'Thank you, Walter, 'Honi soit qui mal y pense,' which means, 'It has not done your coat any good,' gazing upon the impress of the royal number nines upon it, and the mud, bowed to her Majesty and said, 'Dieu et mon droit,' which being interpreted means, 'My God and you're right!'



Frances Williams, summoned by a New York Court for the non-payment of a judgment, said that the pearls she wears are her only asset and she doesn't know if they are genuine. She refuses to tell who gave them to her.

THE NEW VIHARA.

DR. C. A. HEWAVITARNE COMPLETES HIS MISSION.

Madras, July 12.—Dr. C. A. Hewavitarne, the leader of the Ceylon Deputation, returned to Madras on Sunday, after selecting a site for the new Vihara at Saranath, and left last night for Ceylon after the successful termination of his mission in this country.

The new Vihara at Saranath will enshrine a relic of the Buddha, which is one of the relics enshrined by the Emperor Asoka, and the Vihara will be built in the eighth century style of Buddhist architecture.

He said the present settlement will be welcomed by Buddhists all over Asia as marking an historical gesture at the revival of Buddhism in India.

He hoped the liberal attitude of the Government will make the containing parties in India recognise Buddhist claims with regard to the Buddha Gaya shrines.

Buddhism is not alien to be kept out of India, when the West was to-day attempting to bridge the gulf by introducing the compassionate teachings of the Buddha and shake off the evil effects of materialism. In spite of its conflict with the sentiments of the East.

He asked why should there not be greater co-operation between Hindu India and Buddhist India which comprises Ceylon, Burma and Nepal, to bring about greater co-operation and a happier life in the motherland.

Chicago, July 25.—The celebrated case of Robert and Russell Scott, convicted of the murder of Joseph S. Maurer, was brought into the limelight again to-day by Robert's statement to the Herald-Examiner that he fired the fatal shot. Russell is already under sentence of death for the killing.

Russell, at the recent trial, denied the killing. The statement seems likely to reopen the case.

MR. W. A. CHAPMAN.

ALLEGED EMBEZZLEMENT ON FIVE COUNTS.

ARRESTED IN SEATTLE.

July 26.—Mr. Leonard G. Husar, U. S. District Attorney, received a cable yesterday afternoon, which said that Mr. W. A. Chapman, who absconded from Shanghai, had been arrested on Saturday in Seattle, Washington. He is being detained now and will be brought before the Seattle Federal Court this morning. The police are reported to have taken from him \$31,000 in currency, and travellers' cheques amounting to \$3,700. It is understood that Mr. John H. Powell, who successfully resisted the attempt to extradite Earl B. Rose some years ago, has been retained to defend the accused.

In the meantime, it is understood, an imposing indictment, charging Mr. Chapman with embezzlement on five different counts, covering a period from January 1, 1924, to July 8, 1926, has been prepared on which extradition to the jurisdiction in China will be sought, while, alternatively, it may be decided to prosecute the accused, on the embezzlement charge in the United States under a Federal ruling which appears to make such a procedure possible.

MUSTARD-POTS.

OLD SILVER GEORGIAN PATTERNS.

[By John A. Bourne.]

It is a remarkable fact that, although you will find salt-cellars and pepper-casters dating back to William II's reign and Queen Anne's, yet mustard-pots do not seem to have been used before the early part of George III's time. Whether mustard was much used as a condiment before this time, or whether it was unknown, I would not like to say; but at all events, so slightly was it used that the silversmiths of those times never took the slightest notice of it, and never made a receptacle for it for table use.

It was not until about 1780, when George III. was on the throne, that we find mustard-pots in any number made in silver. There appears then to have sprung up a demand for mustard, and amongst wealthy families for a vessel of serviceable design to hold it. It must be borne in mind that at this period the silversmith's art had reached a high standard, and it was a simple matter for a workman to turn to making a new article, like a mustard-pot, when he had before him designs that were easily adaptable. Hence it is that we do not find a rough or clumsy pot of those times.

It is worthy of note that practically all old mustard-pots were made to have blue glass linings, or else to be gilt inside. This was done owing to the fact that mustard has an unfortunate habit of eating into silver when in contact with it for any length of time.

SUN'S PHASES.

Calendar for August.

Sunrise and Sunset in Hongkong for August, 1926. (Standard Time of the 12th Meridian, East of Greenwich.)

Date	Sunrise	Sunset
August 1	5.56	7.08
2	5.56	7.03
3	5.56	7.02
4	5.56	7.02
5	5.57	7.01
6	5.57	7.01
7	5.57	7.00
8	5.58	6.59
9	5.58	6.58
10	5.59	6.58
11	5.59	6.57
12	5.59	6.56
13	5.59	6.55
14	5.59	6.55
15	5.59	6.55
16	5.59	6.54
17	5.59	6.54
18	5.59	6.54
19	5.59	6.53
20	5.59	6.52
21	5.59	6.51
22	5.59	6.50
23	5.59	6.49
24	5.59	6.48
25	5.59	6.47
26	5.59	6.46
27	5.59	6.45
28	5.59	6.44
29	5.59	6.43
30	5.59	6.43
31	5.59	6.42

Chicago, July 25.—The celebrated case of Robert and Russell Scott, convicted of the murder of Joseph S. Maurer, was brought into the limelight again to-day by Robert's statement to the Herald-Examiner that he fired the fatal shot. Russell is already under sentence of death for the killing. Russell, at the recent trial, denied the killing. The statement seems likely to reopen the case.

LOCAL SHARE MARKET

OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS

HONGKONG, AUGUST 3, 1926, 10.30 a.m.

Names.	Hongkong Stock Exchange.	Hongkong Sharebrokers' Association.	Estate Brokers Share & Real Society.
T.T. on London	2/34		2/38
T.T. on Shanghai	7 1/4	2/36 7 1/4	nom.
Hongkong Bank			
do. London.	1125 b	1130 n	1130 n
Chartered Bank	£131 n		£120 1/2 n
Mercantile Bank, A. & C.	£30 3/4 n	£20 3/4 n	
do.	£30 3/4 n	£30 3/4 n	
P. & O. Bank	£13 1/2 n	£13 1/2 n	
Bank of East Asia	£8 1/4 b	£8 1/4 n	
Marine Insurance.	£8 1/4 b	£8 4 b.	£8 1/4 b
Canton Insurance			
China Underwriters	640 a	640 a	£640 a
North China Insurance.	180 b	190 b	190 a.
Union Insurance	T145 n	T140 n	
Yangtze Insurance	200 1/2 n	210 b	\$289 b
Fire Insurance.	35 b	40 n	
China Fire Insurance.			
H.K. Fire Insurance.	200 b.	210 b.	
Shipping.	620 b	611 b.	620 b
Douglases			
Hongkong Steamboats	25 b.	25 b.	25 b.
H.K. Tugs & Lighters.	20 1/4 b	20 1/4 b.	20 1/4 b.
Indo-China (Pref.)	24 n.	26 n.	24 a.
do. (Def.) Ltd.	30 b.	30 n.	30 n.
do. (Hk.)	40/-	—	45 a.
Oriental Navigation	—	40 n.	—
Shell Transport			
Star Ferries	88/- n	92/6 n.	90/- n
Water-boats	67 a	66 b 67 a.	\$47 a.
Refineries.	15 1/4 sa	15 a	15 n
China Sugars	24 b	24 3/4 a	24 1/2 a
Malabon Sugars	33 1/2 b	34 1/2 b.	35 a
Mining.			
Benguet	14/- n.	—	—
Kallian Mining Ad.	10/- n.	—	47/6 n
Langkats (Combined)	23 b.	T23 b.	733 b
do. (Single)	12 1/2 n.	12 n.	
Shanghai Exploration	54 n.	12 n.	
Shanghai Low	7 n.	6 1/2 n.	
Raub	34 1/4 n.	35 b.	5 b
Tronoh Mines	64/- n.	64/- b.	
Ural Caspians	8/- n.		
Docks, Wharves			
Godowns, &c.			
H.K. & W. Wharves	\$122 1/2 n	122 1/2 b 123 a	\$122 1/2 a
H.K. & W. Docks	53 1/4 n.	54 1/4 b	55 a
Hongkows	T171 n.	—	170 b
New Engineerings	580 b	T500 b.	570 b
Shanghai Docks	118 b x d	119 1/4 b	119 b
Lands, Hotels & Bldgs.			
H.K. & S. Hotels (old)	11 n.	10 1/4 a	10 1/4 b.
do. (new)	—		
Hongkong Lands	65 1/2 n	65 b 65 1/4 a	6 1/2 a
H.K. Realty	5 1/2 a	6 a	5 a
H.K. Territorial	5 a.	4 a.	5 a
Humphreys Estates	13 1/4 b.	14 a.	14 a
Princes Building	90 a.	13 1/4 b 14 1/4 a.	1 1/4 b
Rural Lands	1 1/2 b.	90 a.	
Cotton Mills.			
Ewo Cottons	910 b	T910 b.	T9 1/4 a.
Oriental	2 1/2 b	2 1/4 b.	2 b
Shanghai Cottons (old)	52 b.	53 b.	52 n.
do. (new)	27 b.	28 b.	26 n.
Miscellaneous.			
Canton Ice	\$7 1/2 n.	\$6 a.	\$7 n
Cements (comb.)	13 1/2 n.	14 1/4 n.	12 1/4 b 12 1/2 sa
do. (old)	12 n.	13 n.	10 1/2 b
do. (new)	2 n.	2 1/2 n.	2 a
China Buses	10 1/2 b.	19 b 20 a.	19 1/2 b.
China Lights (comb.)	10 1/2 b.	15 a.	14 a
do. (old)	14 1/2 n.	11 n	10 a
do. (new)	11 n	—	—
China Prov. (comb.)	5 b	6 n	5 b
do. (old)	16 1/4 b	16 1/4 n	16 1/4 b
do. (part pd.)	6 a	8 a	—
Hongkong Amusements.	—	—	—
H.K. Constructions	11 1/2 n.	11 1/4 b.	—
Hongkong Electrics	2 1/4 a	3 a.	3 1/2 a.
H.K. Developments	67 a	66 sa	66 a
H.K. Ropes (comb.)	15 cis	5 cis. a	—
do. (old)	20 a.	—	30 n
do. (new)	10 a.	10 n.	10 n
Hongkong Tramways	5 a.	5 b	5 n
Lane, Crawfords	24 60 b	25 b & 19 a.	25 a
Macao Electrics	9 n.	8 1/2 a.	9 a
Mackintosh	35 n.	—	—
Nanyang Tobaccos	14 1/2 n.	—	—
Peak Trams (old)	16 1/2 b.	13 n.	17 b.
do. (new)	700 n.	47 1/2 n.	72 a.
Sinceres	11 n.	9 1/4 b.	9 1/4 b.
Singapore Trams	10 18 b 12 1/4 a	11 1/3 b.	—
Taxis	3 a.	3 a.	2 1/2 a
United Asbestos	20 n.	600 n.	—
do. (Ordinary)	—	13 n.	—
Watsons (old)	13 1/4 n.	13 1/2 b	13 1/4 b
do. (new)	6 1/2 n	5 60 a.	5 1/4 b
Wm. Powells	—	—	410 a
H.K. Telephone	—	—	—

G-23



PALM BEACH SUITS.

There's no getting away from it—a Palm Beach Suit gives the utmost in Summer comfort. And here are such suits, just received from one of the best makers, at exceptional values.

COME AND INSPECT OUR STOCK.

THE SINCERE COMPANY, LIMITED.

PHONE NO. 2139.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two slipways and can accommodate any craft of 200 feet long.
Town Office: 64, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong. Tel. Central No. 458.
Shipyard: Sham-Sui-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Tel. Kowloon No. 9.
Estimates furnished on application.
Hongkong, April 1, 1924.



Sheer Frocks

WITH daytime frocks of gossamer thinness and revealing evening gowns your skin must be free from hair blemish and your arms from armpit to wrist immaculate. The presence of superfluous hair is most distasteful.

Protect your reputation for freshness and smartness with X-BAZIN. Safe and delightfully fragrant, X-BAZIN will not coarsen, darken or encourage the future growth of hair. And most important of all, X-BAZIN leaves the skin creamy, soft and as cleanly modelled as a thing of sculpture. Today, before you don a sheer dress, make sure that you are exquisitely clean—with X-BAZIN.

Manufactured by
HALL & RUCKEL, Inc.
New York, U. S. A.

X-BAZIN

Famous French Way of Removing Hair

Exclusive Agents for South China
R. H. KOTWALL & CO., P. O. Box 152, Hongkong



ASAHI BEER

Sole
Agents:
MITSUI
BUSSAN
KAISHA.



TEACHERS.

HOW LONG SHOULD THEY TEACH?

14 YEARS' SUGGESTED.

How long should a teacher teach? This question was raised in a searching manner by a correspondent of the "Times Educational Supplement," who, after detailing the present system, gets to the heart of the question by suggesting a drastic remedy. We quote the concluding portion of this admirable contribution:—

"We get a little nearer the evil, perhaps, by considering the nature of the temptation that besets us as teachers," says the writer. "We are in contact with unformed minds, with scholars who have less knowledge than ourselves, with children over whom we can exercise authority. From this point of view our work is too easy and easily beguets pretence. We can pose before our class, suggesting directly or indirectly that we know more than we do, handing over the results of another's efforts without acknowledging our indebtedness."

"We get more and more familiar with our task as we repeat it, and we consequently expend in it less and less effort. The experienced teacher is sometimes little more than an experienced automaton, and is apparent gain is more than counter-balanced by the loss of effort, of creative sense, of enthusiastic discovery, which his increasing facility in technique has destroyed."

"There is probably no work which may make so great or so small a demand on a man's personality as teaching. For he may give all his faculties, all his powers, all his passion to the task, or he may give merely his acquired habits, thereby wrecking the personality upon which he makes no demands."

"It is in this sense that we may be out of touch with reality, for we are cutting ourselves off from the most real part of life, our own inward self. We lose our sense of true values, we substitute means for ends, we become more and more dead to the adventure of life. Many of our schools are choked with this encumbrance; why, then, should we be impatient if onlookers gibe at our dullness?"

"Young teachers frequently express their dissatisfaction with the older teacher under whom they begin their work, and the older teachers nearly as frequently resent the attitude assumed. It is partly a case of the dissonance of age and youth, but its intensity is a measure of the reality of the evils of the teaching world. It should warn us all of the danger we are in. It is not a habit of young men and young women to think of themselves forty years on; and few, if any, realise what they will themselves be like when a life of teaching has changed and moulded their development. Their chains will be forged imperceptibly, their ideas will turn more and more round a fixed point, their minds will develop more and more slowly. If youth could see itself in old age, would the world survive such a revelation?"

"Is there a remedy? It is no exaggeration to say that the most potent factor in the teacher's atrophy is his classroom isolation. There are teachers who literally spend their working life in a classroom in the perpetual company of their scholars. They may exchange no ideas with adults save in routine business, they may never see another teacher exercising his craft, they may never see another school at work, they may never receive a compelling stimulus to help them to redirect their attention to their problems, they may never realise that teaching is an art of infinite variety."

"These are haunting facts. They mean that their daily work, their life work, can give them no adequate task, no proper challenge, no satisfying interests. It is not in this way that the artistic sense is strengthened, it is the way in which the mere routinist is confirmed in his habits. If the teaching world is to save its soul alive it must not remain for ever in its classrooms."

"Is not the only hope of solution to be found in our methods of training teachers? The present system concentrates all its energies on the early period, and turns out a young teacher in his early twenties, asking no more questions throughout that long period of 40 years' service. Common sense suggests that the method is ludicrously wrong. There are comparatively few minds that would not stagnate under such easy conditions."

"The teaching profession, moreover, has steadily moved towards a condition of affairs in which stimuli to effect have rapidly diminished. In an earlier

day the teacher who grew inert lost his pupils, and with them his salary. Or he incurred the displeasure of His Majesty's Inspector and was reduced in status. Or he vexed the managers and governors of the school and was discharged. Because of the abuses of these powers the teachers fought for and secured a living salary, regularly graded and certain increments, unification of professional qualifications and security of tenure, with the result that, while the artificial and perhaps immoral stimuli have been abolished, nothing has taken their place."

"Without any increase of cost the amount of money spent in the training of teachers could be distributed over a longer period. The preliminary period could be cut down to a minimum, to be followed, after an interval, by a second course and, after a longer interval, by a third. Our training colleges would then hold novitiates, journeymen, and craftsmen, and the 'expression-trained' teacher might die a proper death. We are all teachers in process of training, and the process is lifelong."

"It would be pure gain to the training colleges to have a stream of teachers returning from the schools, with leisure and freedom to analyse the problems they have discovered, and with experience wherewith to challenge the theories of the lecture-room."

"As their needs and their interests would differ so widely, so would the methods of the training colleges have to become more and more individual. The special interests which the teacher would bring back must be fed and nurtured at all costs, and the regulations should be framed in such a way as to allow all conceivable variations."

"By such means Dr. Westcott's term of 14 years might be extended and its implied sting removed. It is difficult to see in what other direction we can look for such far-reaching reforms as would follow from this simple change."

—Public Opinion.

H.M.S. MALAYA.

ADMIRAL SIR ROGER KEYES' CONGRATULATIONS.

The following letter has been received by His Excellency the High Commissioner from Admiral Sir Roger Keyes, Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean Station, Malta:—

Sir,—I have the honour to inform Your Excellency that H.M.S. "Malaya," which ship has been in commission since September, 1923, is now en route to England to pay off and recommission.

The commission which is about to end has been successful in every way, and I feel you will be interested to read the following message which I sent to the ship on her departure from the Mediterranean Station.

In bidding "Malaya" farewell, the Commander-in-Chief wishes to congratulate the Captain, officers and ship's company on the ship's record for the commission now closing. Whether in fighting efficiency, pride of ship or sport, "Malaya" has always been in the first flight and it is with real regret that the Commander-in-Chief sees her leave the station to pay off. Good-bye and good luck.

"Malaya" will return to the Mediterranean Station after receiving her new crew, and I hope they will attain an equally fine record to that of the crew about to pay off. They have splendid traditions to which to look up.



KEEP YOUR BABY LOVELY AND WELL.

Are you one of those lucky mothers whose baby seldom cries, sleeps peacefully, eats well, gains weight regularly day by day? If not most probably the trouble is in the little one's stomach or intestine, where most of the ailments of infancy arise.

Baby's Own Tablets

the child's digestion, relieve colic, cramp and colds, banish constipation, check diarrhoea, expel worms, allay teething pains almost as if by magic, quiet the nerves and promote health-giving sleep in a perfectly natural way. Chemists sell Baby's Own Tablets, or you may order 60 cents per vial from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 60 Kiangse Road, Shanghai.

NERVE STRAIN.

BUDAPEST'S EPIDEMIC OF SUICIDES.

Suicide has smitten Budapest this year. The situation which has developed in the capital of Hungary is called, by those who have studied it, the most tragic of all the war's many tragic after-episodes.

The situation is extraordinary. Last year Budapest was utterly abandoned to its gayety and light-heartedness. A reaction from the misery of the war years seemed to sweep its people off their feet as they thought they had begun to see their way out of the economic tangle, and, probably, they were influenced by the fact that in Hungary as in Austria, the fact that no effective steps were taken toward stabilising currency, made it seem wiser to most people to spend as quickly as they got, rather than to save, because there always was a chance that their money would have fallen in value overnight. Therefore it was wisdom to buy something with it. Many bought foolish things.

At any rate there was an epidemic of dissipation and the sort of hilarity that goes with it. Now comes the reaction.

Six Hundred Suicides. Having been compelled by circumstances to put aside the cup of pleasure the people now are turning to death. Six hundred and one people have committed suicide since January 1 in Budapest, a city of 1,184,816. During the last week in April, the latest for which there are official figures, twenty-three men and women killed themselves.

It is said that the suicides which so far have occurred, this year indicate a total for the twelve months of more than 2,400. The figures for last year were 1516 and for the year before 1002.

Lying back of all this tragedy is undoubtedly a general conviction among the people that the fate of Hungary can be nothing but disaster. They cannot get away. They see no hope. Why live on? Their country has not been able to show signs of permanent recovery.

People of all classes, from the poorest servants to the richest industrialists in the nation fear that they will lose even that which they have left and that the future holds for them nothing but misery. Their country has not been able among those highly placed as among the lowly.

In one day recently the responsible head of a great business and two fashionable women exactly balanced in number two servant girls and one clerk who killed themselves between sunrise and sunset.

A terror of self-destruction seems to have seized the city. Members of families look furtively at one another wondering if any of the circle has the death thought in mind. In business partners regard each other with attention for indications of despair. Servants go to work, man and maid, as ever, and with clasped hands cast themselves from some one of the bridges or take poison.

More women's names than men's appear upon the suicide lists and an old police tradition is generally violated by them, for few leave notes behind them. In the past women always have left notes. Now they just kill themselves and let it go at that.

Suffered Nerve Strain. Perhaps also it is true that Hungary, as a whole, has suffered more of nerve strain than its people could endure. After the war the financial trouble, after that Bolshevism, repression of it quite as great a strain as the war itself, then the "White Terror," then the colossal franc forgery case, the attempt to organise something on the pattern of the Italian Fascisti and the failure so to do, constant rumours of plots against Hungary and constant efforts in Hungary to plot against her neighbour States—all these things have been apparently far more than human nerves could bear, when such general influence have been superimposed upon such general individual distress as the economic situation had created.

THEIR SECOND SUMMER THE HARDEST.

TEETHING and hot weather make their second summer a trying time for little ones. Summer disorder of stomach and bowels and infantile cholera may be quickly controlled and suffering relieved by Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy. Easy to take in a little sweetened water. Always relieves. For sale everywhere.

THE HONGKONG

HONGKONG HOTEL; REFULSE BAY HOTEL; PEAK HOTEL.

Telegraphic Address: "KREMLIN, HONGKONG."

AND SHANGHAI

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL; PALACE HOTEL; KALEE HOTEL; MAJESTIC HOTEL.

Telegraphic Address: "CENTRAL, SHANGHAI."

HOTELS, LIMITED.

In association with the Grand Hotel des Wagons Lits, Peking.

Tel. Kowloon No. 1. **PALACE HOTEL.** "Palace." (Three minutes from Kowloon Ferry Wharf & Railway Station). Entirely under English Management. Electric Light & Fans Throughout. Every Room with Private Bath. Lounge Bar & Billiard Rooms. Unrivalled Cuisine under the personal supervision of the Proprietor. Terms moderate. Special terms to families on application to Mrs. J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietress.

ADELPHI HOTEL. SINGAPORE.

Remodelled and Redecorated. THE RENDEZ-VOUS OF THE SMART SET. **TEA DANCES EVERY TUESDAY**

DINNER DANCES EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY Specious Lounge Palm Court Roof Garden—Cinema

THE ONLY HOTEL IN SINGAPORE

Sited Throughout with Modern Sanitation. **ADELPHI HOTEL, LTD., HARRY H. WILLIES, Managing Director.**

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

CENTRAL LOCATION. L.L. ELECTRIC TRAM Passes Entrance. Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting. European Bath and Sanitary Fixtures. Hot and Cold Water System Throughout. Best of Food and Service. Ladies and Gentles' Dressing Saloon, 3rd Floor. Tel. Coss. 17. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA J. WITCHELL, Manager."

MASSAGE

MR. SHIMIDZU Mrs. HONDA. No. 24, Wyndham Street. Tel. C. 4945.

LEE FONG

ARTISTIC PHOTOGRAPHERS No. 7, Wyndham Street HONGKONG.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN To Developing Amateurs Negatives Printing and Enlarging.

Tel. No. 4028

Tel. No. 4028.

ATTRACTIVE ADVERTISING



LET US SHOW YOU OUR FREE ILLUSTRATIONS.

UP-TO-DATE DESIGNS FOR EVERY LINE OF BUSINESS.

"The China Mail"

HONGKONG'S OLDEST NEWSPAPER

No. 5, Wyndham Street.

Telephone C22.

